THE CHRONOLOGY AND GENEALOGY OF THE BOVAIRD - BOVARD FAMILY

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ASSEMBLY COMPLETED IN 1962

BY

HAROLD STEWART BOVAIRD

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P R O L O G U E

It is the intention of the writer to combine the records in these pages with those which he placed in the Archives of the Province of Ontario in May of 1949. He will try to avoid undue repetition and will tell the story, where known, of each individual as the name appears in the genealogy.

In many cases information will be incomplete because of paucity of records.

Some years ago he realized that most persons in Canada and the United States knew little or nothing of their family histories prior to their grandparents' time. This was so shocking that he determined to learn everything possible of the lineage of the various branches so that there might be kept alive the very interesting history of our people.

The chronological portions of this work were gathered over a span of many years and came from numerous sources. The story of our origin in the Nimes and Carcassonne districts of the old Province of Languedoc came chiefly from the writer's Greatuncle Will who was the raconteur of our immediate family. Major information came also from the writer's Father, from library research, from conversations with persons well learned in the history of that early period and from those persons who were in possession of the records of their family branches.

Interesting indeed is the progress of a small domestic unit from the hill country east of Toulouse, slowly northward to Lyons, west along the Valley of the Loire and eventually to Paris at a time when conveyance of persons and chattels was limited to the backs of horses. This family believed that it had achieved its goal when it had been established in the Capital for some four generations as manufacturers of laces, linens, jabots and ruffles for the aristocracy of the day.

The second phase was comprised of two centuries in the north of Ireland as flax growers, weavers and school teachers.

The third stage was that of the great dispersal which found our people in Canada and in widely separated districts of the United States.

We are not extolling the virtues of our people over those in other families. Perhaps our greatest claim to any sort of distinction is the fact that we possess a genealogical record and a tradition which is truly unique.

Harold Stewart Bovaird

CHRONOLOGY AND GENEALOGY OF THE BOVAIRD - BOVARD - FAMILY

P A R I S 1 5 7 2

In 1936 the writer's father asked us to copy the Genealogy, written by many hands (some with a quill pen), which appeared on the two sheets of linen parchment which he carried, folded, in the inside pocket of his coat. The papers were worn, torn and discolored. The thought did not uccur to us at the time to have them reproduced by photostat because we expected to inherit them but we are very thankful that our pencil prevented the total loss of these priceless records.

We have examined extensively the stories of various branches of our family and have found that the earliest written record appears to be that of a David Bovaird who was born in Scotland in 1733. This branch rejoined their cousins in Northern Ireland about 1750. At that time they became part of the Genealogy of our immediate family which is continuous and unbroken from 1529.

When our ancestors fled from France in 1572 the name was Beauvert. The family had its origin in Gaul in that part of Southern France called Languedoc. By gradual progression they moved north to Lyons and along the Valley of the Loire to Nantes. From the Loire some went south as far as LaRochelle: those who were our ancestors moved north to the Capital. There will appear further references to the family name as the Chronology unfolds.

At the time of the religious wars the branch from which we are descended was split between Paris and Valenciennes where they had been for two or three generations. During the Renaissance, along with new thought in religion, there was much emotionalism and desire for change: some families "modernized" the name to Bovard. The suffix "ard" was popular at the time and it was easy to change "Beau" to "Bo". This bit of tradition was corroborated in a very casual manner. In late July of 1928 the writer and his wife spent two days in Geneva which we reached by steamer from Montreux after a delightful trip down Lac Genève. In the evening of the second day we were walking in that part of the city which lies around the bay beyond the bridge and saw the name Bovard on the sign of a wine and liqueur shop but the store was closed. We left early next morning to meet the writer's Mother at Basle where we entrained for Mayence (Mainz) to catch a boat for Cologne. Because of our early departure we were unable to call at the shop but the name was there and we considered that to be confirmation of the "Bovard" part of the family history.

Some of our people went further afield in changing the name and called it "Bouvard". This branch remained in France and one of them was the Physician to Louis XIII and is said to have, in one year, administered to the King 215 purgations and 47 bleedings. Louis was nine years old when his father, Henri IV, was assassinated and his mother, Marie de Medici, became Regent. Louis died in 1643 at 42 years. Chief Minister DeLuynes died in 1624 when Louis was 23. Richelieu, the butcher, succeeded him and was responsible for the Siege of LaRochelle (1627-1628) during whose fourteen months 22,000 Huguenots died (many from starvation). Louis had confirmed the Edict of Nantes but Richelieu ignored it. Bouvard MAY have been a Huguenot having the trust and favor of the Court: this we do not know.

The story of another Bouvard is told on Page 5.

P A R I S 1 5 7 2

The Paris branch of the Beauvert family was composed of two brothers (Jacques being one) and two married sisters with their husbands and children in the city factory. The Valenciennes plant was managed by two brothers and a sister and two cousins. Both factories were producers of linen and lace. Tradition tells us that the Paris plant was founded in the latter part of the 15th century and the one in Valenciennes in the decade following 1520. The writer's Greatuncle William informed us that it was believed that there were also cousins engaged in retail trade.

During the reigns of Henri II, Francis II and Charles IX there occurred the terrible religious (and political) wars which accompanied the rise of the Reformation movement throughout Europe. The Beauvert family, like many of those of the manufacturing and merchant classes, had all become Huguenots who followed in the main, though not slavishly, the teachings of John Calvin: some of the narrow-mindedness and cruelty of Calvin they could not condone.

The popularity of the new thought in religion was not to the liking of the orthodox and those who carried the big stick proceeded to put an end to this "heresy". The Huguenots were, for the larger portion (outside Court circles and some within), the better educated people of the day. Most persons in Court circles were Catholic and curried favor with the Italian Queen-Mother, Catherine de (di) Medici, her puppet son (King Charles IX) and Henri, Duc de Guise (himself envious of the throne). The chief Huguenot leaders were: 1, Louis I de Bourbon, youngest son of Charles, Duc de Vendome: Louis bore the title Prince de Condé. He was murdered by an act of treachery in 1569: all service to his country in defeating the armies of Charles I of Spain counted for nothing because Condé was a Huguenot: 2, Gaspard de Coligny also distinguished himself in the wars against Spain and was made Admiral of France in 1552. In 1563, by a joint effort with Condé, he effected the treaty known as the "Pacification of Amboise" by which Huguenots were allowed freedom of worship but Catherine gradually had all privileges withdrawn. The second Huguenot war began in 1567. In 1569 Coligny, after the death of Condé, headed the forces of Henri, the Protestant King of Navarre, and Peace was concluded in 1570. The young King Charles IX had, in his youth, been a great admirer of Coligny. Catherine, fearing that her twenty-year-old son was leaning toward the Huguenots, began the series of intrigues which culminated in one of the most disgraceful massacres in the history of mankind during which Coligny was murdered: he had been wounded by a shot, in an attempt at his assassination, just a few days earlier.

Many Huguenots were business people and, being in trade, were ostracized by the Nobility, the Clergy and the Law although persons of these classes were continually in considerable debt to those in trade. Some Huguenots became alarmed and were wise enough to convert property and securities into cash which they sent by messenger for deposit in English counting houses. The Beauverts either could not believe that affairs would become completely out of hand or were not far-sighted enough to see it coming and went on about their business in the usual way until it was too late.

England, since 1558, was enjoying, under Elizabeth, an era of great prosperity while France, chiefly because of the scheming Queen-Mother, was in almost constant turmoil.

S A I N T B A R T H O L O M E W ' S E V E

During the second week of August, 1572, thousands of Huguenots from all parts of France had come to Paris for the wedding of the Protestant King of Navarre to the Catholic sister of Charles IX. Many hoped that peace would follow the marriage of Henri to Marguerite de Valois on Monday, August 18, but others believed it to be just another scheme of Catherine de Medici. In the early morning of Sunday, August 24, there began the awful MASSACRE OF SAINT BARTHOLOMEW'S EVE. Houses of Catholics were distinguished by neat crosses on their doors while those of Protestants were unmarked or singled out by an "X" or a plus sign. The slaughter began with sword, dagger and pike at about two o'clock at the sound of the signal bell in the tower of the Church of St. Germain de l'Auxerrois. The names of Huguenots of rank were on special disposal lists but the murderers, with cries of "Mort aux Huguenots", "Vive la Messe" and "For every heretic a sin forgiven", dispatched all persons living in unmarked or "x"-marked houses. King Charles had signed the order on the insistance of Queen Mother Catherine and the infamouse Henri, Duc de Guise. Thirty thousand Protestants met death - including Admiral Coligny. Catholics were killed also - those who did not wear white armbands or who had no crosses on their hats.

All such massacres of the past had received the blessing of Pope Pius V (le Grand Inquisitor who was canonized by Clement XI in 1712), who died in 1572, and of his successor, Gregory XIII, who, after St. Bartholomew's, had a medal struck in commemoration.

All Beauverts were murdered with the exceptions of Jacques (James is still the most widely used Christian name for males), his wife (née Marie le Printemps - Mary, to this day, is the most honored Christian name for girls) and their nineteen-year-old son, Jacques (unmarried) well versed in Greek and Latin. The elder Jacques was born in Paris in 1529 and Marie in 1532: they married in 1552 and should have had a most harmonious life with the linking of the names "Beautiful Green" and "Spring".

It was fortunate that the factory and their home were on the south side of the Seine as the city gates on the north side had been locked. These three escaped by riding their horses through the drunken guards at the barricades and heading west. They crossed the river east of Rouen, by-passed Dieppe and rode north close to the coast. Near Boulogne-sur-Mer they sold their mounts and bought a fishing boat and provisions. When night fell on August 28 they rowed into the English Channel which they knew as La Manche - the sleeve. On the second day they reached England - almost penniless but the people and Government were very kind to them. Later the crypt of Canterbury Cathedral was opened to all Huguenots as a place for worship - in perpetuity.

Later enquiries produced no record of the fate of the brothers, sister and cousins of Valenciennes but it was learned that the factory had been seized and given to a friend of the Court. This branch also used the name Bovard and it is possible that some of them escaped to Switzerland and that the merchant in Geneva, referred to on Page 1, was a descendant of these families. Nothing was ever learned of those Beauverts who had lived in Lyons, Nantes and LaRochelle.

A F T E R 1 5 7 2

Upon arrival in England Jacques and his wife and son could not start manufacturing because they had little money. Their lives had been devoted to linen so that their knowledge might be said to have been wrapped in flax. It has never been made clear but the Government of Queen Elizabeth made some sort of arrangement with the politically-disturbed administration of the Regents of James VI of Scotland (later James I of Great Britain) and a small settlement of Huguenots was tried out in Fifeshire. This was in the winter of 1572 - 1573. The District Representative of the Regency was one, Alexander MacLean, whose home was in Dundee on the north shore of the Firth of Tay. He and his sons, Alexander and Roderick, and his daughter, Margaret, became enamoured of the Beauverts. Alexander was a follower of John Knox (who suffered a stroke in 1572). The Lords of Scotland were divided in fealty: some had forced Mary to abdicate in 1567 while others continued to make attempts to have her freed from her English prison. The combination of poor soil and constant intrigues was heart-breaking for the new settlers who had had their fill of suffering in France and wanted only a chance to make a livelihood in peace. Alexander MacLean informed the authorities that it was impossible for these French people to make a living from the soil. It was learned that there was very productive earth in the north of Ireland and the Government settled them there.

Young Jacques married Margaret MacLean in 1575: the parchments did not state whether this was in Scotland or Ireland but their son, James, was born in Ireland in 1576. Some Huguenots had already set up small factories - they were those far-sighted persons who had sent their money to the English counting houses - with English and Scottish backers. Some of the penniless French were employed for their "know-how" in the mills. The Irish pronounced the name "Bovairt", "Bevairt" - "e" as in "let" - and "Bevard". It is not known whether or not any of Margaret's family accompanied them to Ireland.

During Jacques' nineteen years in Paris he had received a good education and was schooled in Greek and Latin. It is said that he preferred the name "Bovard" but, as there was little written language in those days, the Irish pronunciation "Bovairt" was closer to the original. The name seems to have been spelled "Bovard" for a few generations but was pronounced "Bovairt" and "Bevairt". Jacques and Margaret had two sons - James (note change from the French) and Alexander. Both sons spelled the name "Bevard" and "Bovard" when signing papers but accepted and used the local pronunciations of "Bovairt" and - for the first time - "Bovaird".

It is said that the Irish knew practically nothing about manufacturing fine linens and laces prior to the advent of the Huguenots. Today, however, Northern Ireland textiles (and Hybrid Roses - the secret of grafting having come from Picardy) are famous everywhere.

The writer has placed in the Province of Ontario Archives in Queen's Park, Toronto, the Chronology of his Wife's Family: these people were the Dulmages and Hecks of the Palatinate who fled to England before the sword of Louis XIV. He has also placed therein the story of his ancestors on his maternal side: these were named Epicier (anglicized to Spicer) who came to England in the army of William the Conqueror.

G E N E S I S O F O U R S T O R Y

Some years ago, because of the fact that the Bovaird Family was becoming widely scattered and seemed to have little knowledge of their history beyond what was given by word of mouth from generation to generation, the writer took it upon himself to gather all available information and to put his findings on record so that we might all possess the Genealogy of our people for the past four and a half centuries and, in a vague way, from earlier times.

The greater portion of the Genealogy was copied by the writer, H arold Stewart Bovaird, from the old brown parchment papers carried by his father, William James Bovaird, who (as the elder son), had received them from his Mother (his Father having died in 1887 - three years before the writer's birth).

The entire right edge had been torn off so that there was no information of dates of death and, where the tear was broader, very little regarding marriages. We do not know the reason but earlier generations seem to have kept no records of the girls in the family and we can't believe, as the papers appear to show, that almost all children were males - although that was certainly true of the family of the writer's Greatgrandfather, John.

The writer's father suffered a heart attack on a Toronto street on September 7, 1937, two months before his seventy-ninth birthday: he was taken by ambulance to St. Michael's Hospital where he died nineteen days later. The Hospital staff said that there were no papers in his possession on admittance. That may have been true but authorities in a Catholic Hospital would not look kindly on old Huguenot papers: they were, of course, in very mutilated condition and may have been thought worthless. There was also missing his hunting-case watch which he wore on a chain in his vest as long as the writer can remember.

It is fortunate for posterity that we had made pencil copies of the papers about a year earlier with the idea that some day we would compile the record. Every word on the parchments (some were very difficult to read) is faithfully entered in the Genealogy which follows. The reader should remember that Notes within brackets ( ) are ours and were written on our pencil copies as told to us at the time. William James Bovaird was possessor of a wealth of tradition.

Before beginning the Genealogy the writer asks the reader to return to the lower third of Page 1: reference Dr. Bouvard. The following is from the Encyclopaedia Britannica 1959, Volume 16, Page 226 - The Discovery of Neptune: "Alexis Bouvard of Paris, in 1820, constructed what became known as "Bouvard's Tables" showing the motion of Jupiter, Saturn and Uranus wherein he represented the observed positions of Jupiter and Saturn. Uranus appeared to be deviating from the tables. F.W.Bessel attributed this to an increase in the mass of Saturn but, later, Bouvard and Bessel concluded that it was caused by the action of an ultra-Uranian planet". The last mention of Bouvard states that he and his nephew, Eugène, were still working on the problem in 1837. It was not until 1846 that a new planet was located by mathematics (but not seen) by Leverrier. In the same year Johann Galle (Germany) observed it by telescope::it was named "Neptune" - the third largest planet but invisible to the naked eye. It will be observed that "Bouvard's Tables" laid the foundation for locating Neptune.

None of the Bouvards ever came to Canada and we have no record of any having settled in the United States.

GENEALOGY OF THE ONTARIO BOVAIRDS

NAME	BORN	MARRIED	NOTES
Jacques Beauvert (Bovard) (See Notes re Surname on Pages 10, 11, 12)	Paris, France, 1529	Marie le Printemps, born Paris in 1532 - in 1552 of Valenciennes	(A brother, two married sisters and children killed St. Bartholomew's Eve and two brothers, sister and children never heard of again)
Jacques Beauvert (called himself "Bovard" pronounced and spelled by the Irish "Bevard" and "Bovairt")	Paris, France, 1553	Margaret MacLean, born Dundee, Scotland, 1554 - in 1575	(Margaret's father was Alexander MacLean, born Dundee, 1530. Margaret had brothers -Alexander and Roderick)
James (note change from Jacques and no mention of surname) Brother of Alexander (No mention of Alexander's descendants)	Ireland 1576	Minerva McCready in 1596	(See story of James and King James Bible - called himself "Bevard" but for four generations name was "Bovard" pronounced "Buhvaird" and "Bovaird")
James Alexander Bovard - Brother of William and Minerva (first listing of girl's name - same as Mother's)	Ireland 1598	Eleanor Thompson, born 16-- (last two figures on parchment torn off as was marriage date)	(Huguenot settlements were in Donegal - now (1962) in Eire - and Londonderry: later extended to Antrim and Fermanagh)
James Alexander Bovard - Brother of James Thompson Bovard	Ireland 1622	(Three generations without record of wives - - paper too deeply torn)	
James Bovard - Brother of John and Mary - (spelled "Bevard" and pronounced "Buhvaird"- "BOVAIRD OF THE BIG ISLE" See story of this James and King James II. Tradition tells us that one, Alexandre Bovard, came from France, joined the army of Oliver Cromwell, obtained his Discharge in 1652 and settled near Letterkenny among the Bovards)	Ireland 1649	(Old parchment gave no information of marriages or descendants of brother or sister: there are many in New Brunswick; the Niagara Peninsula, Prescott, Hamilton and Brampton, Ontario; Montreal, Quebec; New York; Pennsylvania; Ohio; Delaware; Oklahoma; California; Idaho; Iowa; Texas; Arizona; New Hampshire; North Carolina; Georgia and Florida in the United States)	
William Bovard and Bevard - (an only child and first time family had no son named James)	Ireland 1673	(one hundred and one years after St. Bartholomew's Eve)	

GENEALOGY OF THE ONTARIO BOVAIRDS

NAME	BORN	MARRIED	NOTES
James Bevard, Brother of William, Alexander, Eleanor and Mary	Ireland 1698	Mary McKinley (sometimes spelled McKinlay)	(The three-generation tear in parchment bore off to right so that marriage date was not recorded)
James Bevard, Brother of John (Agreement was reached by all Donegal and most Londonderry families, about 1740, to spell the name as it was pronounced "Bovaird" - fairly close to the original "Beauvert")	Donegal, Ireland, 1722		(Paper torn to left - then to right. The Bovairds of Brampton, Prescott, Delaware, Pennsylvania and the Bovards of California have tradition of descent from James, born 1576, who assisted in production of the King James Bible)
John Bovaird, Brother of James, William and three sisters (names not listed)	Ireland 1746	Patience Martin in 1767	
James Bovaird, Brother of Richard and William	Ireland 1769	Margaret Drummond in 1789. Margaret was born in 1772 (only seventeen when married. Because our family knew that she died in 1846 there must have been correspondence as all of our people were in Canada prior to 1846)	
John Bovaird, Brother of James, Alexander and a girl (1790?) (it is said that there were two girls but names not recorded)	Ireland 1792		(Eleanor Pearson - It was at this place in the old brown papers that deepest tear was made as though deliberately removed - date 1792 was barely on paper and was so close to being illegible that last figure could have been "0" but, as James was the eldest brother (probably born 1790 or 1791) it is believed that 1792 was date of John's birth. Only the El of our Great-Grandmother's name appeared on the parchment)
Richard Bovaird, Brother of James, John, Alexander, Oliver, William and Mary (Ann),	Ireland 1828	married at Roebuck in October, 1855, Mary Johnstone, born in Ireland, March, 1835, died Prescott, Ontario, January 20, 1912 (who married George Cook - moved to (West) Farnham, Quebec, had children but we have no record). Richard died at Roebuck in April of 1887. (Descendants of brothers are listed in later Genealogies)	

(The above is the Genealogy of those Bovairds who were born in Ireland. Those, whose records will appear in the following pages, were born in either Canada or the United States. - NOTE:- The reader is reminded that only that part of the Genealogy that is <u>NOT</u> within brackets ( ) appeared on the original parchments - where parenthesis is used it is to give additional information which the writer believes essential to the better understanding of the Genealogy itself).

GENEALOGY OF THE ONTARIO BOVAIRDS

NAME	BORN	MARRIED	NOTES
William James Bovaird, Brother of Prudence, Sarah, Mary (Minnie), Joseph John, Isabella and Eleanor	Roebuck, Augusta Township, Grenville County, Ontario, November 7, 1858, (died St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto, September 26, 1937)	married February 23, 1887, Laura Elnora Spicer, born Maynard, Augusta Township, on May 10, 1868 (died at St. Petersburg, Florida, on May 24, 1932)	
Harold Stewart Bovaird, (writer of this Genealogy) Brother of Lena (lived only two days), born 1888; Cecil Johnstone Bovaird, born in Prescott, Ontario, on February 9, 1894, (Barrister and Solicitor - Osgoode Hall, Toronto, 1915 - Lieutenant in Colonel Dinnick's 109th Regiment, unable to become "attached" to Overseas Unit, reverted to Gunner in 67th University Battery - See Story in Chronology - wounded at Fresnoy, France, on May 1 and died of wounds on May 3, 1917, buried at Aubigny); Willis Edgar Bovaird, born Prescott, July 5, 1897, died August 22, 1898	Cardinal, Ontario, April 1, 1890	married on June 4, 1919, Julia Olive EDNA (Teddy) Cottrell, born in Toronto (Parkdale), December 24, 1893, in North Parkdale Methodist (since 1925 - United) Church in Toronto	

THESE WERE THE LAST ENTRIES ON THE OLD PARCHMENTS

Cecil Edward Bovaird, Bachelor of Science (Honors) Mechanical Engineering, Professional Engineer, University of Toronto, Class 1955, one of top ten in gowning ceremony	10.20 a.m., Saturday, January 2, 1932, in old Grace Hospital, College and Huron Streets, Toronto	married July 22, 1957, in Hart House Chapel, University of Toronto, Bernice Genevieve Hapak, born in Hamilton, Ontario, on January 6, 1936	
Christopher Wayne Bovaird, first son of Cecil and Bernice. The corner-stone of Hamilton's new City Hall, laid December 12, contained copy of "Spectator" in which was announcement of Christopher Wayne's Birth.	3.20 a.m. on Thursday, December 10, 1959, in Hotel Dieu Hospital, St. Catharines, Ontario	Cecil drove Bernice and Christopher to their (Montebello) Apartment on Ann Street on December 16 and moved to new home at 15 Glenview Drive, Vinewood Park, on December 22, 1959	
Glenn Randall Bovaird, second son of Cecil and Bernice Bernice had the great Obstetrician, Dr. Hugh G. Langley, for both boys	8.13 a.m., Thursday, February 16, 1961, in Hotel Dieu Hospital, St. Catharines, Ontario. Cecil and Bernice left home in Vinewood Park at 3 a.m.: theirs was the only car on the street to Highway 8. It is eight and one half miles to Hotel Dieu. Cecil took Bernice and baby home on February 22nd.	There had been a storm of heavy, blowing snow from Wednesday afternoon until after midnight.	

We now continue with more stories in the Chronology
Page 8-A- FOLLOWS FOR CONTINUING GENEALOGY

CONTINUING THE GENEALOGY OF THE ONTARIO BOVAIRDS

NAME	BORN	MARRIED	NOTES
KAREN Lynn Bovaird, first daughter of Cecil and Bernice	8.05 p.m., Thursday, July 18, 1963, in Hotel Dieu Hospital, St. Catharines, Ontario.		Bernice's Mother and Sister-in-Law were at the home of Cecil and Bernice. Kay telephoned to Cecil at his office at Port Maitland (31 miles across the peninsula). Cecil left at once but, upon arriving home, learned that Kay had left with Bernice. Cecil took the short sideroad and reached the Hospital one-half minute after their arrival and stayed with Bernice. This was at 5 p.m.. He telephoned to us at Grimsby and we drove to Cecil's home to await the good news. Cecil took Bernice and Karen home on July 24, 1963.

THE NAME J A M E S IN TRADITION

It is seen in Paragraph 2, Page 4, that Jacques, the nineteen year old son who accompanied his parents on the flight from France, had received a fine academic education. He, in turn, even under the handicap of having to eke out a living growing flax on a comparatively small farm, imparted his learning to his two sons. Unfortunately we have no record of Alexander or his descendants but James, who was the first of our people to have been born in Ireland (1576), was asked, in the autumn of 1603, to appear at a conference to study revision of the Bishops' Bible. This gathering was convened by King James I at Hampton Court Palace in January of 1604. It is recorded that there were "four and fifty learned men" gathered there. The big revision was accomplished and the KING JAMES VERSION was published in 1611. It is presumed that, in those seven years of work, James consulted his father, Jacques, many times. When the revision was begun in 1604 James was twenty-eight years old: he was thirty-five in the year of publication. We do not know whether or not James was numbered among the fifty four but he was a constant consultant at Hampton Court and was largely responsible for the introduction of the King James Bible into Ireland. The writer's father had the thrill in Edmonton, Alberta, in the 1920s, of reading on the fly-leaf of a very old Bible the name JAMES BEVARD.

Now we relate the story of another James - a story in a quite different vein. This James Bovard (some times spelled "Bevard" and pronounced "Buhvaird") was born in 1649. In 1688 the British Government invited William of Orange to come over from the Netherlands and take the throne. The King, James II, when Duke of York, had married Anne Hyde who died in 1671. James then declared himself a Catholic and married the daughter of the Duke of Modena, Italy. His daughter, Mary, by his first wife had married William of Orange and was displeased at her father's reversion to Catholicism. James was causing great unrest in England and was desperate for money. He fled over to Louis XIV in November of 1688 and beseached his representatives in Ireland to supply him with funds. One of these called on James Bovard and demanded his entire crop of potatoes, for taxes, so that they could be sold and told James when he would return to collect - Bovard was offered the alternative of selling them himself and turning over the money. By the time the agent returned James had procured every available conveyance, loaded them, driven the carts to the sea and dumped all the potatoes into the ebb-tide. When the King's representative arrived he was very angry. However he had noticed a beautiful horse and in January of 1689 he was back to say that the King would forget the trick played on the agent if James would give him the horse. Bovard sprang to the saddle and shouted "Tell King James that I can ride a better mount than he can". The emissary and his escort took after him but James was never caught. Bovard had only one son, William, who stayed on the farm. The soldiers of James II now ravaged and pillaged the land and William sowed and planted no more than enough to sustain his Mother and himself (he was not yet sixteen years old). He knew that his father had managed to reach an island in Lough Swilly. As the winter ended the troops of the deposed King marched on Londonderry. Thirteen apprentices gathered the townsfolk behind the WALLS OF DERRY.

BOVAIRD OF THE BIG ISLE

With the cry of "NO SURRENDER" they managed, despite near starvation and the deaths of many behind the walls, to hang out for the one hundred and five days of the siege which lasted from April until August. The remainder of 1689 and the first half of 1690 saw lean times in the north of Ireland. There was no improvement until William III brought an army (English, Dutch and Native Irish) to meet the forces of James II (French, some Scottish and Native Irish) and to defeat them at the Battle of the Boyne on July 1, 1690: this date was changed to July 12 in 1752 because it was not until that year that Great Britain adopted the Gregorian Calendar. When the war was over James Bovard, now forty-one, returned to his wife and son and brought his horse back with him. Grizilda Bovaird, of Brampton, on visits to Ireland has seen the island in Lough Swilly where he hid and reports that today it is joined to the mainland by a narrow isthmus. In tradition the family continues to speak of BOVAIRD OF THE BIG ISLE and the reference seems to point to the island in Lough Swilly. This story illustrates the Bovaird inherent love for horses: some may say that it also shows a stubborn streak but surely none of us would believe that - - is your tongue in your cheek?

Our family lived in Ireland over two hundred and fifty years before the first member, James (a boy of thirteen), came to the district between the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Rivers (in the Rideau area) known then as Upper Canada. James wrote home letters of glowing praise of the new country, secured well-paying work on the Rideau, and, after eight years, persuaded his father, John (whose wife, Eleanor Pearson, had died), to bring the rest of the family to join him: this was probably in 1836 or 1837. John realized that there was no economic future in Ireland for his children and little for himself. His family was followed, a few years later, by that of Alexander. His elder brother, James, remained because the first-born son eventually succeeded to the father's estate.

In 1959 Dr. G. E. Reaman, of the University of Waterloo, began soliciting stories of families of Huguenot descent for his book to be titled "THE HUGUENOT CROSS" and the writer supplied him with considerable material. Dr. Reaman spent a large part of the summer of 1960 in Europe gathering information and is engaged (1961) in research.

For a long time the writer was curious about the "vert" in the name of the earliest ancestor of whom we have record: the "vert" had the appearance of an adjective (which would yield two adjectives and no noun). After some research he discovered that, in OLD FRENCH, the spelling was "verd" and that the word was a masculine noun meaning "all green things" (similar to our word "verdure"). During the middle ages, at the insistence of the "Literati" in the Capital, the language was "reformed" to enable writers to have a common medium and the "d" was changed to "t" with the "vert" remaining a noun masculine. This paragraph was inspired by an enquiry from Gilbert Bater Bovaird of 417 Bryn Mawr Avenue, Cynwyd, Pennsylvania, in March of 1961.

MORE ABOUT THE FAMILY NAME

Additional reference to the original use of "verd" as a noun may be found in FUNK AND WAGNALL'S NEW STANDARD DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE - Page 2642 - which reads:-

Verd - noun - green color, greenness - Old French - same as vert from the Latin viride - verdure - and vireo - be green

Page 2645

Vert - noun - In English Forest Law - meaning -
1 - Anything that grows or bears green leaves within a forest
2 - Law of Vert - the right to cut green or growing wood from forest trees
3 - rare meaning - the right to pasture animals on forest land
Vert - noun - color or tincture green: in heraldry represented by lines sloping diagonally from the dexture chief to the sinister base - Old French, verd.

Uses and meanings of "vert"

Nethervert - the underwoods or underbrush,
Over vert - the trees and shrubbery,
Special vert - any tree that affords shelter, fruit or food for deer,
Beauvert - the beauty of all green growth.

The following are excerpts from the 1955 Edition of Funk and Wagnall's Universal Standard Encyclopaedia, Volume 10, Page 3476:-

"In the 12th Century the dialect spoken in the Ile de France began to prevail over the others because of the growing political importance of the Kings who resided in Paris". "By the 14th Century the French spoken in the Ile de France had superseded the dialects spoken in the other provinces". "The Langue d'oc (the dialect of the south as opposed to the Langue de oil of the north - both suffixes having the meaning of the modern OUI - yes) contributed about five hundred words to modern French". "In accordance with the Ordinance of Lyons (1520) of Louis XII and the Ordinance of Villiers-Cotterets (1539) of Francis I, French, as spoken in the Ile de France, became the official language".

These two laws would have compelled our people to change their name from "Beauverd" to "Beauvert" but, in their progression northward through Lyons and the Valley of the Loire to Paris, they had already made the change: some of them, as we have noted on Page I, had followed the desire for simplification manifest during the Renaissance and had changed the name to "Bovard".

In the summer of 1961 the writer became acquainted with one, Harry McArdle, who had come to Canada from Scotland when a young man. When we met him he remarked "Bovaird - I haven't heard that name since I was in my teens. In the summers in the 1900s we visited the Windermere District of Westmorland County in England and I became quite friendly with a family of that name. They had come from Northern Ireland and were operating a general store. They told me that Bovaird wasn't their right name". We asked him whether or not they had told him their original name and he said "Yes - they said it had been Beauvert but it had been changed in Ireland generations ago: they had belonged to some "sect" in France that was persecuted and they left". The family told Mr. McArdle that poor economic conditions in Ireland forced them to leave there. This is the only instance to our knowledge of any of our people living in England.

THE ORIGINAL NAME AND THE DERIVATIVES

During the 1940s and 1950s we were close friends of a Secret Service Officer of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police named Fred (we all called him Freddy - a bit incongruous because of his large build) Larsch. He was a Swiss and was master of five or six languages. His wife, Louise, was owner of a fashionable dress shop on Bloor Street West in Toronto which bore the name "Chez Madame". Louise, whose birthplace was Paris, was very interested in our family story and was quite frank in her statements. She said that the name Beauvert (or, in old French, Beauverd) was an original name or what would be called in Parisian schools a "nom absolu" and that both Bovard and Bovaird were derivatives - the first because, during the Renaissance, there was wide-spread emotional demand for simplification - and the latter because the Irish people gave the name a pronunciation which was similar in sound, to their ears, to the original. She added that the names Bovard and Bouvard appear in the Paris Directory. George Finley Bovard, one of the early Presidents of the University of Southern California saw a Bovard building in Paris in 1907. Annette and Sara Bovard, Spinsters of Philadelphia, on one of their trips saw "Joseph Bovard - Architect" engraved in the corner-stone of a building in Paris. In neither instance was the street location given.

There was an attempt made, in the early part of the twentieth century, to wish upon us the name Boisvert which attempt was limited to the area in the vicinity of Prescott, Ontario, and of Ogdensburg, New York. No other branch of our people was under this delusion. In 1936 the writer's father returned from Edmonton with the family parchments and explained that this silly Boisvert myth was started by the French Canadians who comprised the crews of the tugs and barges that plied the St. Lawrence. Boisvert seemed to be the only name in Quebec which bore resemblance to ours - it is a Norman name and the Beauvert family cradle was in Languedoc in the south of France. The Wilmington branch had to contend with the equally ridiculous name - de Bouverie and the Hamilton branch with Boviard.

Tradition tells us that the Southern Gauls had resisted authority from their defeat by Caesar's Roman Armies, through their many subjections during the Middle Ages , to the years of the Renaissance and that they had joined in every movement for freedom of worship and had been classed as Albigenses, Cathari and Waldenses.

The teachings of Calvin, as sent out from Geneva to the Reformed Churches, were, for the most part, respected and observed by the Protestants of Southern France. They did not, however, approve of Calvin's autocracy and rigid discipline. Some were outspoken in opposition to his methods and, particularly after the seizure at a Church service in Geneva and burning at the stake of Dr. Servetus, in 1553, for his expressed belief in the Unity, rather than the Trinity, of the Godhead. Dr. Servetus (Miguel Serveto) was born in the Spanish Province of Navarra, immediately south of the French Province of Gascony, and was the first Doctor to accurately describe the pulmonary circulatory system. Intolerance was rife everywhere in Europe in the terribly exciting Sixteenth Century.

THE HUGUENOTS

The reader will remember that, in Paragraph 3, Page 10, reference was made to the book in preparation by Dr. G. Elmore Reaman of the University of Waterloo. This work will bear the title THE HUGUENOT CROSS and will, no doubt, include the following information which appears as a footnote to Page 9 of any earlier book called THE TRAIL OF THE BLACK WALNUT which is the story of several Pennsylvania Dutch families who migrated to Ontario after the Revolutionary War. Here is the reference:-

The word was coined in Geneva. That city had been the centre of conflict between the Counts of Geneva and Savoy for many years prior to the Reformation and the citizens finally rose in revolt against the Savoyards and united with the Swiss. Their leader was known as Besançon "Hugues" whose grandparents (called locally "Hug" (long U)) had lived in Zurich. The Swiss Confederates, who had joined the Genevese, were known as the "Eidgenots". The two names were combined into the word "Huguenots" to yield greater political strength. The city achieved its independence in 1536 and the citizens declared Geneva to be a Protestant Republic. The political connotation soon became a religious one and spread into France where, by 1550, all French Protestants (followers of Calvin) were called "Huguenots" a name which the Catholics held in derision. Their chief beliefs were:-

1 - Prayer to God by the individual instead of through an intercessor,
2 - Rejection of the Confessional,
3 - Rejection of the Mass,
4 - Condemnation of the Doctrine of Purgatory which was not mentioned in the Bible and was solely Church Doctrine,
5 - Denunciation of the selling by Priests of Indulgences,
6 - The elimination of Images,
7 - Refusal to make intercession to the Saints and (what was considered of the utmost importance) -
8 - The conducting of Services in the Language of the Country.

The writer is indebted the Mrs. Alice Bovaird Fisher Kempen of Wilmington, Delaware, for the following extract from PRESBYTERIAN LIFE (U.S.A.) of April 1, 1960, written by Dr. Emile Cailliet, Professor Emeritus (Theology) at Princeton Seminary and authority on Pascal, French Physicist, Geometrician and discoverer of the use of mercury in the column of the barometer. Dr. Cailliet wrote:-

These beliefs so infuriated a Monk of Touraine that he attempted to associate the word "Huguenot" with a myth held by the ignorant people of Touraine's Capital City of Tours. Fear of assassination caused the Protestants to assemble at night near the old Hugo Gate. King Hugo was supposed to have been an evil spirit which roamed after dark and, because the Protestants met at night, the Monk is said to have called them "Huguenots".

This story is, of course, silly because, to have been linguistically correct, he would have made the word "Hugonots" or (as Quebec French use a suffix) "Hugonois". In any case he was at least two decades late with his reference.

ON THIS LIGHTER NOTE WE END THE PROLOGUE

THE ONTARIO BOVAIRDS

THE NEW LAND

During the more than two and a half centuries of the habitat of the Bovaird - Bovard - Family in Ireland there appear to have been only two events of outstanding quality: one was that of the first of our people to claim Irish birth (James - see story on Page 9 - who assisted at Hampton Court and certain English Seats of Learning in the production of the King James Edition of the Bible) and the other was that of Bovaird Of The Big Isle (another James whose successful effort at tax-evasion is recorded on Pages 9 and 10). Family members in other generations were, for the most part, owners of farms whose products were flax and potatoes and on which were raised sheep and, the Bovaird first love, horses. Where families were large many of the young people became apprenticed to factory owners and became weavers. It would appear that the ability to produce textiles was inherent.

This even tenor of life persisted until after 1800. By that time families had become so big that the younger members became restive because of the monotony of life. It was then - and still is - the custom in Ireland for the eldest son to succeed to ownership of the family property. This system compelled the other children to strike out for themselves. (Nowadays things are even worse in Ireland as it is quite common for men to find themselves economically unable to marry until in their forties and for girls to migrate - mostly to England - to procure employment and to better their opportunities for marriage). We have learned that the Bovairds spread out from Londonderry and Donegal into Antrim and Fermanagh and that a few moved to Scotland in the 1700s. Then came the time when this spreading-out was insufficient for their economic needs and the beckoning of the new world became irresistible. Branches with both spellings used as termini Baltimore, Philadelphia and Boston. Those who reached Halifax and Montreal retained the "i" in the name: some of their descendants have since used the simpler spelling.

James Bovaird, born in the latter part of 1814, disappeared from home when only thirteen, sailed to Liverpool and embarked for Montreal. The sailing vessels of those days took many weeks to cross the Atlantic and were often filthy, disease-ridden hulks. One moved up-river from Montreal partly on foot, partly by shallow-draft Durham Boat, occasionally by short rides with strangers over dirt and corduroy roads and, for those who had the fare, by Stage Coach.

When James reached Prescott he sought work. We do not know where or how he was employed at the start but, between his sixteenth and twenty-first year, he worked in the Rideau Canal area. When James had been in Ontario (then called Upper Canada) about eight years his letters home were filled with praise of the new country. His father, John, was now a widower (his wife, Eleanor Pearson, having died in 1835) with a young family to support. Because his elder brother, James, would acquire the parental farm near Letterkenny in County Donegal, where John was born in 1792, he was persuaded by his son's pleadings to migrate to Canada. John had another brother, Alexander, who also came to Canada a few years later and a sister whose name is not recorded. It is believed that John and his family reached Prescott in Grenville County in the summer of 1836 or 1837.

THE ONTARIO BOVAIRDS
THE ROEBUCK SETTLEMENT

The lands along the St. Lawrence River in Augusta Township had, in 1783 and succeeding years, been apportioned as Crown Grants to the Officers (the river frontage) and Soldiers of the British Army who had come to Canada after the American Revolution. The plots were laid out as far north as the 4th Concession. These pioneers were followed almost immediately by English and Dutch settlers of the Mohawk Valley and from as far south as Yonkers in New York State. About the same time there arrived families of Pennsylvania Dutch among whom were some Quaker families. These ethnic groups were now owners of Crown Grants between the 4th and 6th Concessions.

James had built himself a small home on the 7th Concession which is now known as Roebuck Street. Into this house John and his children crowded until they too could obtain possession of farm land. As recorded on Page 10 John's family consisted of James, Thomas (if there are any descendants we have been unable to trace), John, Alexander, Richard, Oliver, William and Mary Ann. Ten miles north of Prescott farms were apportioned to them and the district was for a time, known as The Bovaird Settlement. They were shortly followed by other families from Ireland bearing the names:- Attridge, Barton, Connell, Cook, Drummond, Dunbar, Hogan, Kelso, Lawrence, McKinley, Robinson, Steele, etc. By general consent and Government approval the neighborhood was named Roebuck. As the years passed each son possessed his own farm. The one exception was Oliver who obtained work in Ogdensburg, New York, across the river from Prescott - see story of THE OGDENSBURG BOVARDS and note change in spelling. All of the Bovaird farms were located on the north side of the road which ran westerly from Roebuck Corner and most of them were adjoining properties - from east to west the plots were owned by James, William, Richard, Alexander and John.

Roebuck was a typical rural area with its local activities concentrated at the corner. These consisted of a General Store, a combined wheel-wright and blacksmith shop, a one-room school, the Presbyterian Church and, as in all Irish Protestant communities, the Orange Hall in which all public entertainments and political meetings were held.

It was in the home of James where the father, John, died on September 30, 1848.

The Genealogies which follow will not always be complete. The writer has engaged himself in a great deal of correspondence and has made every conceivable effort to obtain information. Wherever records are incomplete he will endeavor to leave space so that late information may be added.

THE GENEALOGY BEGINS

B-James Bovaird, brother of John, Alexander, Richard, Oliver, William and Mary Ann, was born near Letterkenny, Ireland, in 1814. He married Eleanor Easter in 1835 (before his father and his brothers and sister came to Canada). James died in Hamilton, Ontario, in 1873.

THE ONTARIO BOVAIRDS

The reader is directed to Page 7 of the Genealogy where note is made that the sister of the six brothers, Mary Ann, married George Cook and moved to West Farnham, Quebec. They had children but we have been unable to obtain any record of this family.

At this point the writer claims the indulgence of the reader for placing before the name of his Grandfather the letter A. He has two reasons for breaking the order of protocol: the first is to supply the record of descent of his own immediate family and the second is because his Grandfather preserved the parchments which have permitted all of us to possess this Genealogy.

B- The children of James and Eleanor Easter Bovaird were:-

B-1- Prudence Bovaird married Thomas Robinson and had:-

B-1-a- James Robinson married Johanna Goodin. There was no issue

B-2- Eleanor Pearson Bovaird married Charles Knapp and had:-

B-2-a- John Knapp, a cripple, died in early manhood

B-2-b- Easter Knapp married Daniel Brown and had two sons both of whom died young

B-3- Sarah Jane Bovaird married Allan Lawrence and had:-

B-3-a- and B-3-b- two sons who died when quite young

B-3-c- Harriett Lawrence married Fred Attridge and had:-

B-3-c-1- Alberta Attridge married Wilfred Brown and had:-

B-3-c-1-a- A son - no record

B-3-c-2- John Attridge married twice - died in Cleveland in 1957 - no record

B-3-c-3- Mary Katherine Attridge married - was living (1961) in California - no record

B-3-c-4- Samuel Earl Attridge married Margaret Hogan. They live (1961) at Niagara-on-the-Lake and have:-

B-3-c-4-a- Janice Attridge married

Space:

B-3-c-5- Pearl Attridge married a resident of Brockville and has

~~B-3-c~~-5-a- daughter

B-3-c-5-b- daughter

Space:

B-3-c-6- Eleanor Attridge married - no record

Space:

B-3-c-7- Grenville Attridge - a bachelor (1961)

B-3-c-8- James Attridge married, lives (1961) in Ohio, and has:-

B-3-c-8-a- daughter

Space:

B-3- Allan and Sarah Jane Bovaird Lawrence also had:-

B-3-d- Easter Lawrence married George Dunbar and had:-

B-3-d-1- Saphronia Dunbar was living (1961) in Augusta Township in Grenville County, Ontario

B-3-d-2- Harriet Dunbar married Ward Buker and had:-

B-3-d-2-a- Ruth Buker married and, in 1961, had:-

B-3-d-2-a-1- boy or girl?

B-3-d-2-a-2- boy or girl?

Space:

B-3-d-3- Prudence Dunbar married ? Fulford

Space:

B-3-d-4- Jean Dunbar married

Space:

THE ONTARIO BOVAIRDS
THE BOVAIRD CREST

B-3- Allan and Sarah Jane Bovaird Lawrence also had:-
B-3-e- Pearl Lawrence married George Spero and had:-
B-3-e-1- Lawrence Spero married Marjorie Kelso
and had:
Space:

B- James and Eleanor Easter Bovaird also had:-
B-4- Easter Ann Bovaird married Nelson Cook - no issue

All of the information on Page 16 and as far as B-4- has been supplied by Mrs. Lovisa Goldsmith Torrance who, before her second marriage, was the widow of Fred Bovaird (son of Alexander). Lovisa is (1962) in her eighty-fifth year. She was born and lived all of her life in Augusta Township and in the towns of Cardinal and Prescott and knew all persons whose names appear above. The surname Bovaird does not appear in this list but they are all members of our family.

Throughout these pages it will often happen that we will move from rather dry statistics to an item of considerable interest: the following is one of the best examples:-

B- The fifth child of James and Eleanor Easter Bovaird was:-
B-5- Charles Bovaird married Sarah Snider of Maitland. They lived for some years in Ogdensburg, New York. The writer well remembers that, when he was thirteen and fourteen years of age, his Father occasionally rowed our Mother and the two boys across the St. Lawrence on a summer evening to visit Charles and his family. They lived in that part of Ogdensburg which is west of the bridge over the Oswegatchee River.

It was our job on those trips to sit in the stern and steer. The St. Lawrence skiff was unlike the rowboats of a later date which are wider and have a square stern. The bow and stern were both gently pointed and were alike except that a tiller hung aft with a cross-bar. Through each end of this was a rope so that the person in the rear could sit facing forward and pull the required rope to stay on course.

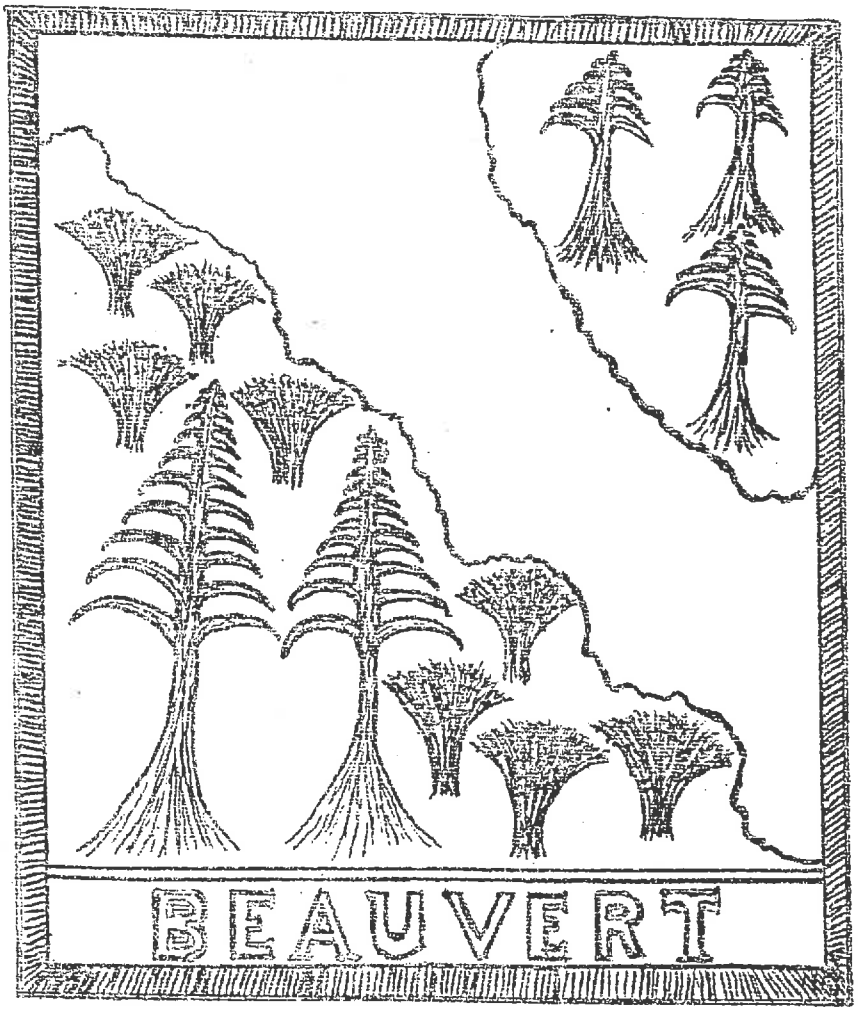
The two chief possessions of nostalgic value which John Bovaird, born 1792, brought to Canada were the Family Crest, which he gave to his son, James, with whom he lived until his death, and the two old linen parchments which he gave to Richard, the writer's Grandfather. Our people had no Coat of Arms, as far as is known, but the Crest was passed down through the generations and, at the time of our story, was in possession of Charles - the second son of James. The Crest was in a frame on what was, in those days, called the "parlor" wall and was about two feet wide and perhaps two and a half feet high. The work had been done in linen petit-point in color. There was a large tree in the left foreground and a slightly smaller one a little to the right. To the right and behind the trees were shrubs. Starting just below the upper left corner and extending diagonally to just above the lower right corner was the irregular bank of a stream or pond. Across the water were other small trees toward the upper right corner. The trees and shrubs were of mixed bronze and burgundy hues and the ground (or grass) was in bottle or hunter green and the water in a blue-green - there was no sky. Across the bottom, in a panel about three inches high was the one word BEAUVERT in gold letters on the same green ground.

CHRONOLOGY AND GENEALOGY OF THE BOVAIRD - BOVARD FAMILY

THE ONTARIO BOVAIRDS

THE FAMILY CREST

Original was worked in needlepoint and was in possession of Charles Bovaird whose home in 1904 was in Ogdensburg, New York - - - Sketched in 1962 by H. S. Bovaird



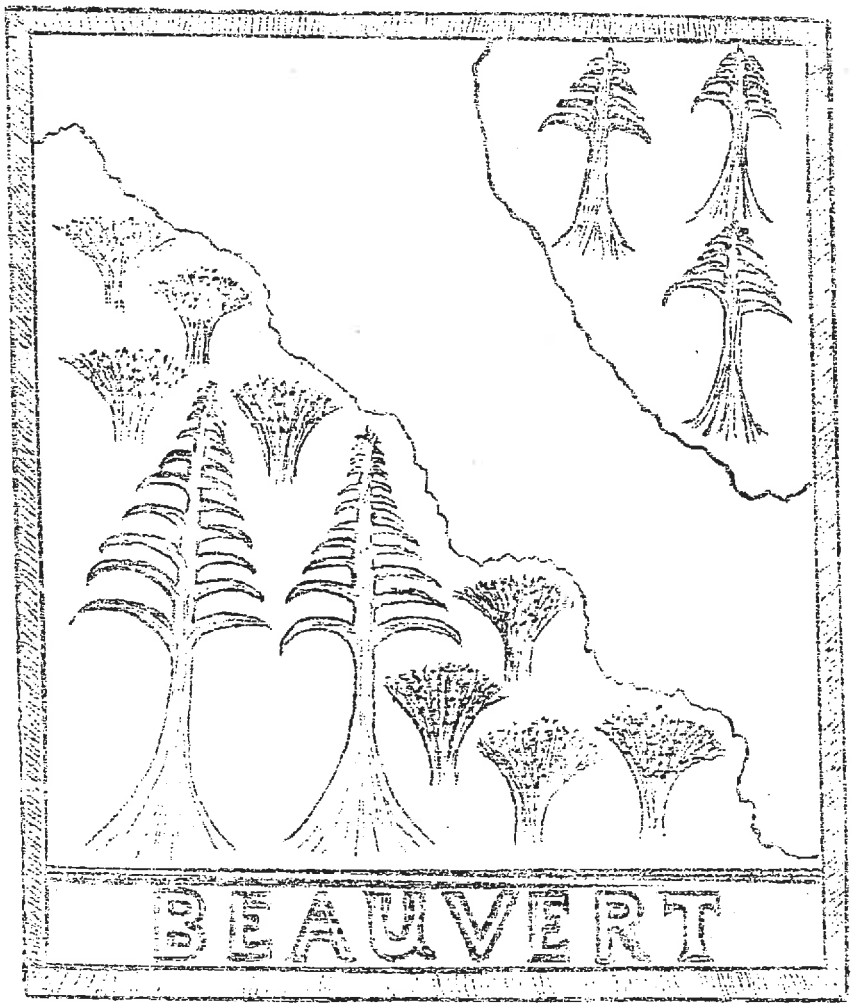
Tree Branches and Shrubs	- Green-bronze - Burgundy Overcast
Tree Trunks	- Bronze - Green Overcast
Grass and Panel Background	- Bottle or Hunter Green
Water	- Lighter Bluish Green
Name and Line Above	- Gold

CHRONOLOGY AND GENEALOGY OF THE BOVAIRD - BOVARD FAMILY

THE ONTARIO BOVAIRDS

THE FAMILY CREST

Original was worked in needlepoint and was in possession of Charles Bovaird whose home in 1904 was in Ogdensburg, New York - - - Sketched in 1962 by H. S. Bovaird



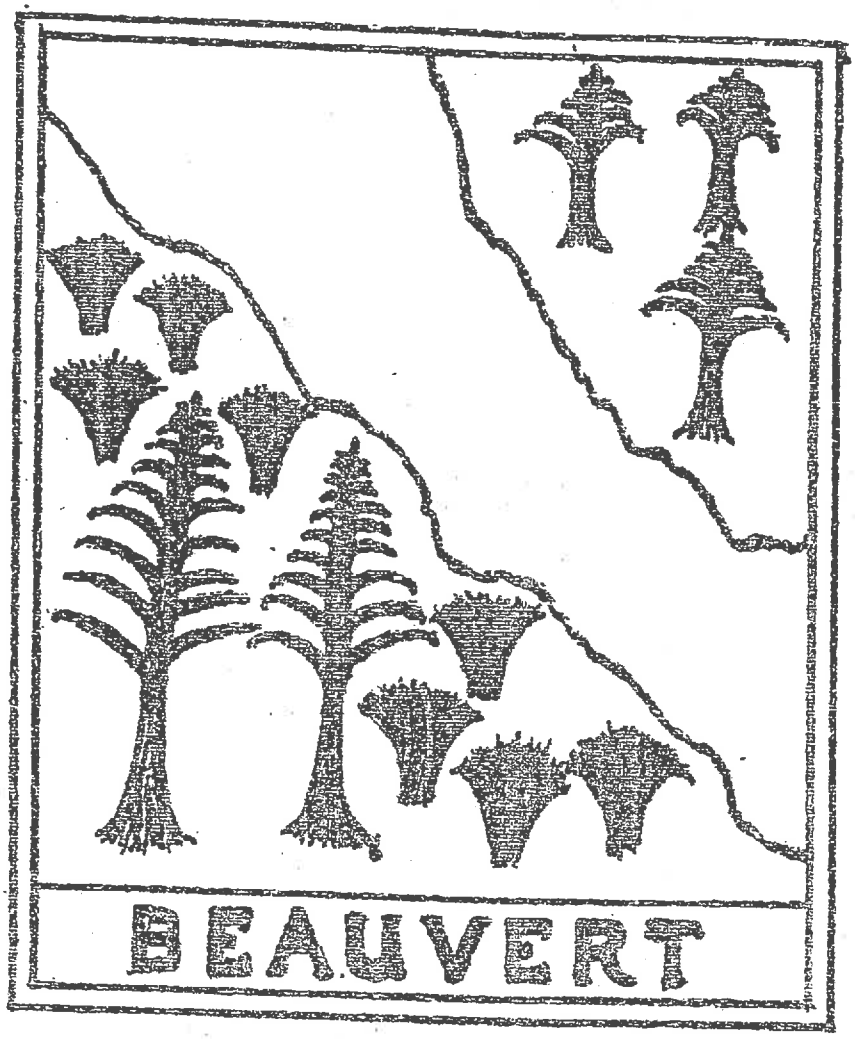
Tree Branches and Shrubs	- Green-bronze - Burgundy Overcast
Tree Trunks	- Bronze - Green Overcast
Grass and Panel Background	- Bottle or Hunter Green
Water	- Lighter Bluish Green
Name and Line Above	- Gold

CHRONOLOGY AND GENEALOGY OF THE BOVAIRD - BOVARD - FAMILY

THE ONTARIO BOVAIRDS

THE FAMILY CREST

Original was worked in needle-point and was in possession of Charles Bovaird whose home, in 1904, was in Ogdensburg, New York. - - Sketched 1962 by H. S. Bovaird



Tree Branches and Shrubs	-	Green-bronze - Burgundy Overcast
Tree Trunks	-	Bronze - Green Overcast
Grass and Panel Background	-	Bottle to Hunter Green
Water	-	Lighter Bluish Green
Name and Line Above	-	Gold

THE ONTARIO BOVAIRDS

It is strange how memory returns after a lapse of fifty-seven years. For a long time the writer has been trying to recollect where he saw the Family Crest. In a letter to Phyllis Bovaird Voss in the autumn of 1961 Helene Drummond McGowan of Watertown, New York, asked who was the Charles Bovaird who lived in Ogdensburg when she was a tiny girl. When the writer read this the whole story of the Crest and our visits by skiff to Ogdensburg returned to him in a flash as vivid as though it had been today.

~~B-5-~~ B-5- The children of Charles and Sarah Snider Bovaird were:-
B-5-a- Easter Bovaird married
Space:

B-5-b- Charles Bovaird married - there was no issue
B-5-c- William Bovaird
Space:

B-5-d- Neil Bovaird
Space:

Charles and his family moved, Phyllis believes, to Connecticut or another of the New England States. The writer's family left Prescott in 1907 and all contact has been lost in spite of many enquiries. Space is left here in the sincere hope that we will again hear from some of Charles' descendants.

Space for records of the descendants of James' children listed in Pages 16 and 17 under identifications B-1 to B-4

THE HAMILTON ONTARIO BOVAIRDS
THE BOVAIRDS

We come now to that part of the Genealogy which has specific reference to those of our people who are known to the other descendants of the six brothers as THE HAMILTON BOVAIRDS. The eldest son (and the first Bovaird born in Canada) of James, the leader and the eldest of the brothers, and Eleanor Easter Bovaird was:-

B-6- James Bovaird, born at Roebuck, Augusta Township, Grenville County, Ontario, on November 1, 1836. If we had followed protocol James should have been designated B-1 but we have kept the list of his descendants until now because there are so many of them and further information continues to come to hand.

James married Sarah Anne Jemima Dudley, born March 31, 1837, on January 5, 1864. They were married by the Reverend James K. Smith in the Presbyterian Church in Brockville. At this time the writer wishes to pay tribute to the descendants of this union because the Dudleys have a fine Genealogy of their own which is worthy of preservation. It was in the Hamilton home of James where his father, James, died in 1873.

B-6- The children of James and Sarah Anne Jemima Dudley Bovaird were:-

B-6-a- Esther Georgiana Bovaird, born at Roebuck on October 10, 1864, married William Morris of Hamilton at Hamilton. Esther died in 1941. The children of William and Esther Georgiana Bovaird Morris were:-

B-6-a-1- Gertrude Morris, eldest daughter, born at Hamilton - ~~died~~ when ~~four~~ two years old - burned by overturning pot of porridge - died shortly afterwards of diphtheria in Isolation Hospital

B-6-a-2- Reginald Philip Morris, born at Hamilton on January 16, 1888, married Jean Cairns. They are both Barristers and Solicitors. The children of Reginald Philip and Jean Cairns Morris are:-

~~X~~ B-6-a-2-a- son

B-6-a-2-b- daughter

B-6-a-3- Isla Victoria Morris, born at Hamilton on May 24, 1890, married William H. Ford, Q.C., Barrister and Solicitor. They live (1962) at 110 Kingswood Road in Toronto. The children of William H. and Isla Victoria Morris Ford are:-

B-6-a-3-a- Marion Ford

B-6-a-3-b- William Ford

B-6-a-4- Edna Marion Morris, born at Hamilton on March 6, 1892, is married and lives (1962) in Montreal

B-6-a-5- "Hubert" William Joseph Morris, Barrister and Solicitor, born at Hamilton on February 23, 1900, is married and lives (1962) at ~~42~~ 72 Weybourne Crescent in Toronto

NOTES:

THE ONTARIO BOVAIRDS

THE HAMILTON BOVAIRDS

B-6-a-5- The children of Hubert Joseph and Morris are:-

B-6-a-5-a-

B-6-a-5-b-

B-6- James and Sarah Anne Jemima Dudley Bovaird also had:-

B-6-b- James Edwin Bovaird, born near Spencerville, Ontario, in 1866, the eldest son, died in 1867

B-6-c- Minerva Cordelia Bovaird, born in (the then) new house in Roebuck, Augusta Township, Grenville County, Ontario, on April 28, 1868, married Charles Gardiner at Watertown, Connecticut, in 1918 when Minerva was fifty years of age. Charles owned an interest in a tea plantation in Ceylon (or India) and was a brother of Robert Gardiner who had married, many years earlier, Minerva's sister, Laura Eleanor Bovaird. Minerva had been a teacher in the Taft School for Boys in Watertown. She died on February 14, 1948

B-6-d- Laura Eleanor Bovaird, born at Roche's (now spelled Roches) Point on Lake Simcoe, Gwillimbury Township, County of York, on August 6, 1870, married Robert Gardiner at Hamilton. Laura died at Hamilton in 1932. During the autumn of 1917 and the spring of 1918 the writer's Mother spent several days at a time at the beautiful home of Laura's lovely Mother on St. Clair Avenue in Hamilton. It was there that the writer first met Marjorie with whom he enjoyed several evenings. It was there, too, that he became acquainted with Minerva and Charles Gardiner. The writer's brother, Cecil Johnstone Bovaird, had died of wounds in France on May 3, 1917, and Marjorie and her Grandmother, then eighty years old, were very kind to us. Robert and Laura Eleanor Bovaird Gardiner had:-

B-6-d-1- Marjorie Gardiner, born at Hamilton, in 1897, married James Phillips. James is a Chartered Accountant and Actuary. He and Marjorie moved to New York City where James received promotion after promotion until he became Vice-President of the New York Life Insurance Company. James and Marjorie Gardiner Phillips had:-

B-6-d-1-a- daughter - deceased -

B-6-d-1-b- daughter

B-6-d-1-c- son - believed to be teaching (1961) at the University of Oklahoma

B-6-e- Harriet Amelia Bovaird, born in Leeds County, near North Augusta, in 1871, died in 1875 when just over three years of age

B-6-f- George Dudley Bovaird, born at Orillia, Ontario, on June 9, 1872, married Alice Bradt at Hamilton on May 29, 1890, and died at Hamilton on October 25, 1921. George had platinum-blond hair and blue eyes and was six feet one inch in height. He was the Electrical Engineer on the first electric plant at Niagara Falls, Ontario, and engineered the system at DeCew Falls near St. Catharines in 1905. He wired the Hamilton State Hospital on the mountain in 1911 and the State Hospital at London, Ontario, in 1912.

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George was a good tenor singer and could play nearly all kinds of musical instruments. George Dudley and Alice Bradt Bovaird had:-

B-6-f-1- Percival Reginald Bovaird, born at Hamilton on June 22, 1892, married Emma Smith at Hamilton on December 10, 1918. Percy served in the 10th Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force, in France and Belgium, 1914 - 1918, and was wounded. He died at Hamilton on June 21, 1958. Percival Reginald and Emma Smith Bovaird had:-

B-6-f-1-a- Reginald Arthur Bovaird, born at Hamilton on August 1, 1920, married Irene Walton. Reg served in the Second World War in the

They live (1962) at 40 The Kingsway in Toronto. Reginald Arthur and Irene Walton Bovaird's children are:-

B-6-f-1-a-1- Barry Bovaird, born at , on , 1948

B-6-f-1-a-2- Reginald Bovaird, born at , on , 1952

B-6-f- George Dudley and Alice Bradt Bovaird also had:-

B-6-f-2- William George Bovaird, born at Medina, New York, on October 29, 1894, married Laura Gunchenor at Hamilton in October of 1914. William died in 1932 - - no issue

B-6-f-3- FRANKLIN Edward Bovaird, born at Hamilton on April 29, 1898, married Mary Campbell, born at on , at Hamilton on February 1, 1918. Frank enlisted for the First World War at age seventeen and served in France and Belgium with the 18th Battalion of the Canadian Expeditionary Force. He was wounded at and was returned to Canada in 1917 when still only nineteen. Frank has been of considerable assistance in supplying much of the information relative to the Hamilton Branch of the family. Their home is (1962) at 96 East 33rd Street in Hamilton

NOTES:

B-6-f-3- The children of FRANKLIN Edward and Mary Campbell Bovaird are:-

B-6-f-3-a- Gerald Burton Bovaird, born at Hamilton on November 11, 1918 (Armistice Day), married Lila Rebecca Curtis at Hamilton on August 30, 1940. The children of Gerald Burton and Lila Rebecca Curtis Bovaird are:-

B-6-f-3-a-1- Sharon Bovaird, born at Hamilton on June 24, 1941

B-6-f-3-a-2- Barbara Bovaird, born at Hamilton on January 13, 1943, married on May 6, 1961, Gordon Knox

NOTES:

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B-6-f-3-a-~~X~~- Gerald Burton and Lila Rebecca Curtis Bovaird also have:-

B-6-f-3-a-3- ~~B-6-f-3-a-3-~~ ~~B-6-f-3-a-4-~~ Joan Bovaird, born at Hamilton on March 23, 1944

B-6-f-3-a-4- ~~B-6-f-3-a-4-~~ Geraldine Bovaird, born at Hamilton on June 19, 1946 (1945?)

B-6-f-3-a-5- ~~B-6-f-3-a-5-~~ Franklin Bovaird, born at Hamilton on May 9, 1947

B-6-f-3-a-6- ~~B-6-f-3-a-6-~~ John Bovaird, born at Hamilton on June 21, 1950

B-6-f-3-a-7- ~~B-6-f-3-a-7-~~ Thomas Bovaird, born at Hamilton on June 23, 1954

B-6-f-3- ~~B-6-f-3-~~ Franklin Edward and Mary Campbell Bovaird also have:-

B-6-f-3-b- George Robert Bovaird, born at Hamilton on May 7, 1920, married Ina Pleven at Hamilton on February 1, 1942 (his parents' 24th Wedding Anniversary). George was wounded while serving with the 48th Highland Battalion in Italy during the Second World War. George Robert and Ina Pleven Bovaird have:-

B-6-f-3-b-1- Robert Edward Bovaird, born at Hamilton on August 1, 1943

B-6-f-3-b-2- Linda Bovaird, born at Hamilton on February 5, 1945

B-6-f-3-c- Leone Mary Bovaird, born at Hamilton on August 25, 1925, served in the Canadian Women's Army Corps, Army Post Office in Halifax, N.S. Leone Mary married Chief Petty Officer Clarence Henry, Royal Canadian Navy, at Vancouver, British Columbia, on May 22, 1945. C.P.O. Clarence and Leone Mary Bovaird Henry have:-

B-6-f-3-c-1- Patricia Henry, born at Victoria, British Columbia, on July 16, 1955

B-6-f- George Dudley and Alice Bradt Bovaird also had:-

B-6-f-4- DeLour Dudley Bovaird, born at Lockport, New York, on July 1, 1900, died at Hamilton in April of 1907 - aged 6 years and 9 months. The reader has noticed that several of the children of George and Alice were born at places other than Hamilton. This was because George's services as an Electrical Engineer were required in many cities and he always kept his family with him

B-6-f-5- Minerva Emma Bovaird, born at Batavia, New York, on November 23, 1903, married James Hayes at Hamilton on August 6, 1927. They are owners of a large, beautifully equipped summer camp in the Kawartha Lake District north of Peterboro, Ontario.

NOTES:

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B-6-f-5- James and Minerva Emma Bovaird
Hayes have:- B-6-f-5-a- James Hayes, Jr., born at Hamilton on July 11, 1929, married . James and Hayes, Jr. have:-
B-6-f-5-a-1- son

B-6-f- George Dudley and Alice Bradt Bovaird also had:- B-6-f-6- Elvora Bovaird, born at Niagara Falls, Ontario, on May 16, 1906, married Gordon A Josie at Hamilton on May 17, 1928. Gordon died in the 1950s. Elvora has done a great deal of work in humanitarian causes and has acted as a nurse for patients in the Hamilton State Hospital on the Mountain. The writer has procured the larger portion of this story of THE HAMILTON BOVAIRDS from Elvora and from a Family Record Book which is in her possession. Elvora has supplied names and dates of more recent vintage. Her home is (1962) at 71 East 31st Street on the mountain in Hamilton.
NOTES:-

B-6-f-6- Gordon A and Elvora Bovaird
Josie had:- B-6-f-6-a- Gordon Josie, Jr., born at Hamilton on May 29, 1929, married Barbara Brady at Hamilton. Gordon is a musician and band leader.

B-6-f-6-b- Donna Josie, born at Hamilton on July 20, 1930, married Maurice Webb at Hamilton. Donna is a commercial artist: she painted the soup tureen presented by Canada to Queen Elizabeth II and, for McMaster University, eggs according to the customs of various ethnic groups

B-6-f-6-c- John Josie, born at Hamilton on May 12, 1932, married Phyllis Rutherford at Hamilton

B-6-f-6-d- Leah Josie, born at Hamilton on April 26, 1937, married John Nowacki at Hamilton

B-6-f-6-e- Marjorie Josie, born at Hamilton on December 12, 1940, died at Hamilton on June 12, 1947

B-6-f-6-f- Susanne Josie, born at Hamilton on June 5, 1945

B-6-f- George Dudley and Alice Bradt Bovaird also had:-
B-6-f-7- Velma Alma Bovaird, born at Hamilton on , 1910, married Victor Freeman at Hamilton in 1931. One morning at school, when Velma was in one of the primary grades, she was standing on a stool cleaning off the blackboard before classes (and before the teacher had entered the room) when a boy placed a snake around her neck with its head facing the little girl. Velma fell backwards in a faint, struck her head on one of the front desks, and was unconscious for some time.

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B-6-f-7- Victor and Velma Alma Bovaird Freeman have:-

B-6-f-7-a- Victor Freeman, Jr., born at Hamilton on January 7, 1932, married Ann Reid at Hamilton on September 8, 1956

B-6-f-7-b- Lorraine Velma Freeman, born at Hamilton on December 10, 1932. Lorraine's birth is worthy of note as it occurred (in the same calendar year) just eleven months and three days after that of Victor. Lorraine married Albert Oliphant in Hamilton on June 16, 1950.

B-6-f-7-c- William Freeman, born at Hamilton on December 8, 1933, married Eva Peterson at Estevan, Saskatchewan, on January 27, 1954

B-6-f-7-d- Robert Freeman, born at Hamilton on May 16, 1939, married Marline (Marlene?) Gregory at Hamilton on January 7, 1958

B-6-f-8- George Gordon Bovaird, Jr., born at Hamilton on January 12, 1912, married Evelyn Van Sleet at Hamilton - no issue

B-6-f-9- Marjorie Sarah Alice Bovaird, born at Hamilton in August of 1913, died in May, 1915, age twenty-one months - buried in Old Hamilton Cemetery

B-6- James and Sarah Anne Jemima Dudley Bovaird (See Page 21) also had:-

B-6-g- William Sherman Bovaird, born at Caledonia, Ontario, in 1879, died at Hamilton in 1880

B-6-h- Emily Louise Bovaird, born on King Street East in Hamilton on March 7, 1881, married Andrew GORDON Murdoch at Hamilton on October 6, 1906, died at Hamilton on February 10, 1955. Gordon and Emily were married in St. John's Presbyterian Church in Hamilton. Gordon died on December 27, 1919. Emily (affectionately called Emma) married, in the 1920s, Caspar Ostler from which union there was no issue. The children of Andrew GORDON and EMILY Louise Bovaird Murdoch are:-

B-6-h-1- AUDREY Margaret Ruth Murdoch, born at Hamilton on January 30, 1914, married Walter Raleigh Watson, born in Toronto on December 8, 1900, and known to his friends as "Jim". They were married at Hamilton on April 14, 1938, and live (1962) at 119 Fairleigh Avenue South in Hamilton. The writer is indebted to Audrey for considerable genealogical information. The children of Walter Raleigh and AUDREY Margaret Ruth Murdoch Watson are:-

B-6-h-1-a- KENNETH Gordon Harvey Watson, born in Hamilton on May 27, 1940 - holds B.A. and B.Sc. degrees from McMaster University, Hamilton

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B-6-h-1- Walter Raleigh and AUDREY Margaret Ruth Murdoch Watson's other children are:-

B-6-h-1-b- Ronald DOUGLAS Fitzpatrick Watson, born at Hamilton on March 7, 1943 - Graduated (1961) from Teachers' College, Hamilton

B-6-h-1-c- Grant Raleigh Watson, born at Hamilton on November 14, 1946 - attending (1962) Central Secondary (High) School in Hamilton

B-6-h-1-d- Wayne Keith Harrison Watson, born at Hamilton on December 23, 1949

B-6-h-1-e- Janet Louise Watson, born at Hamilton on April 28, 1951

B-6-h- Andrew GORDON and EMILY Louise Bovaird Murdoch also had:-

B-6-h-2- Jean Hazel Kirkwood Murdoch, born at Hamilton on January 11, 1916, married Harry F Longley, born in England on January 25, 1914. They were married in Hamilton on and live (1962) at 132 Eastbourne Avenue in Hamilton. The children of Harry F and Jean Hazel Kirkwood Murdoch Longley are:-

B-6-h-2-a- Carolynne Jean Longley, born at Hamilton on March 5, 1944

B-6-h-2-b- Douglas Gordon Longley, born at Hamilton on September 27 (24?), 1948

The Genealogy entered on Pages 20 to 26 has given the writer much happiness in the gathering and he respectfully suggests that all persons of this heritage enter all available information at as early a date as possible: time passes quickly and it is so easy to make entries when an event occurs. To those who will follow us we sincerely hope that the information gathered here will give encouragement to keep this centuries-old story alive.

THE ONTARIO BOVAIRDS

The reader is asked to return to Page 15 where mention is made of the settling in Ontario of John Bovaird, his one daughter and six sons. The Genealogy of James, the eldest, has been recorded in Pages 16 to 26.

Another of the sons of John and Eleanor Pearson Bovaird was:-

C- John Bovaird, born in Ireland between 1816 and 1820, married Johnstone (who, it is believed, was a sister of Mary Johnstone who married the writer's Grandfather - Richard). We do not have record of any offspring except:-

C-1- John Bovaird, born at Roebuck, Grenville County, married (first) Hannah Brown. John was a builder and the writer remembers talking to him when on a visit to Prescott in the 1940s: at that time John was ninety years old and had just come down a ladder from shingling a two-storey house. The children of John and Hannah Brown Bovaird were:-

C-1-a- Etta Bovaird married Edward Bradley and moved to Syracuse, New York. The children of Edward and Etta Bovaird Bradley were:- C-1-a-1- Merle Bradley - son

C-1-a-2- Keith Bradley

C-1-b- Maud Bovaird (Spinster) is living (1962) on the north side of Park Street, at the top of Centre Street in Prescott, in what had been her father's home and where she cared for him in his old age.

-Annie died in St. Vincent de Paul Hospital, Brockville Dec.31,1961-

C-1-c- Wilson Bovaird married Anna Gosney of Cleveland, Ohio. Wilson died at Prescott in April 1960. Anna was a sister of George Gosney who died in Cleveland in 1958. George was the second husband of Iva Bovaird (Dease) - see Genealogy of Alexander. Wilson and Anna Gosney Bovaird had:-

C-1-c-1- John Bovaird, born at Prescott, married Winnifred Pilling, daughter of Frank J (died 1944) and Florence E Sheard Pilling (born in Birmingham, England, in 1893, died in hospital at Paramis, New Jersey, near the home of another daughter, Mrs. Robert Wyckoff, of Oakland, New Jersey, on November 16, 1961). Mrs. Pilling had another daughter, Myril (Mrs. Lloyd J. Smith of Prescott). John's home (1962) is on Boundary Street in Prescott. The children of John and Winnifred Pilling Bovaird are:-

C-1-c-1-a- Bryan Bovaird

C-1-c-1-b- Mark Bovaird

C-1- After the death of his first wife, Hannah Brown, John Bovaird married Elizabeth Steele of Roebuck. The children of John and Elizabeth Steele Bovaird were:-

C-1-d- Mary Bovaird married Mullin but died giving birth - baby also died

C-1-e- David Bovaird married Eleanor Blanche Robinson, daughter of the writer's Mother's sister Anna Elizabeth Spicer Robinson. David and Blanche had two children who died when babies. David died about 1958. Blanche's home is (1962) at Rowe's Corners three miles northeast of Brockville.

THE ONTARIO BOVAIRDS

The reader is asked to again return to Page 15 to maintain the continuity of the stories of the six brothers. Another of the sons of John and Eleanor Pearson Bovaird was:-

D- Alexander Bovaird, born in Ireland in 1821, died at Roebuck on January 18, 1903, married Ann Ferguson, born 1831, died 1906 at Cardinal. The children of Alexander (called Alex with the "x" pronounced "k") and Ann Ferguson Bovaird were:-

D-1- John Bovaird, born at Roebuck in 1854, is said to have died in Montana. He married Effie Keating and moved to the State of Washington. The writer's Mother visited Effie and her son in Seattle in 1922. John and Effie Keating Bovaird had:-

D-1-a- Percy married and has a family: he was (1922) a jeweller in Seattle.

Space:-

D-2- Alexander Bovaird, born at Roebuck in 1856, died in an Ogdensburg Hospital in 1928, married Margaret Ann Healey, born on December 11, 1864, died in Utica, New York, in 1941. When the writer was eleven years old he visited the family who lived at Eelwier ~~Eelwire~~ Farm on the shore of Black Lake from which its dark-brown water was carried by the Oswegatchee River into the beautiful green St. Lawrence at Ogdensburg. The writer is pleased to mention here that this brown water is carried a quarter of a mile into the St. Lawrence and forms an underwater sandbar. Where the streams merge there is a distinct line (as if with a brush) between the brown and the green: this line is always there even during the heaviest storms. Alexander and his family returned to Prescott where they lived for a number of years before moving to Mexico, New York. While their home was in Prescott the elder daughter, Vera, won the gold medal for Grenville County at the Entrance Examination into High School and the writer won the lesser silver medal. During these years the family retained the "i" in the name but, upon moving to New York State (for the second time), they changed the name to "BOVARD". The writer, therefore, has made the required change in the surname. The children of Alexander and Margaret Ann Healey Bovaird were:-

D-2-a- Vera Bovaird - now Bovard - , born July 7, 1891. For some time Vera held a responsible position, after the close of the Second World War, in the American Embassy in Cairo, Egypt. Prior to her retirement from Government service Vera married John Voss. They were divorced and, a few years later, remarried. Vera purchased a home at 2612 Gulfstream Lane in Fort Lauderdale, Florida. It is a beautiful place with the street and lawn in front of the house and in the rear another lawn with small Royal Palms and a canal where motorboats may tie up. Vera was born at Fairfield, Ontario, north of Brockville

D-2-b- Phyllis Bovard, born May 3, 1894, at Eelwier Farm married Carl Augustus Voss of York, Pennsylvania, on March 21, 1928 at Stafford, Va. Carl is not related to John Voss: the two did not know each other until after Vera's marriage. Carl and Phyllis live (1962) at 3726 "R" Street Northwest, Washington, District of Columbia. Carl was born at York on May 8, 1898. The writer is indebted to Phyllis for the major portion of the Genealogy of the family of Alexander and Margaret Ann Healey Bovaird.

D-2-b- Carl Augustus and Phyllis Bovard Voss have:-

D-2-b-1- Mary Ann Voss, born in Georgetown Hospital in Washington, D.C., on March 7, 1930, married William Robert Jeavons, born at Jamaica, Long Island, on February 15, 1929, at Stafford, Virginia, on September 2, 1948. The children of William Robert and Mary Ann Voss Jeavons are:-

D-2-b-1-a- Tamara Anne Jeavons, born at Martinsburg, West Virginia, on March 2, 1952

D-2-b-1-b- Stephanie Leigh Jeavons, born at Washington, D.C., on December 11 (her Great-Grandmother's Birthday), 1953

D-2-b-1-c- Eric Guy Jeavons, born at Washington, D.C., on February 8, 1955

D-2-b-1-d- Alexander Jeavons, born at Swarthmore, Pennsylvania, on November 6, 1959

D-2- Alexander and Margaret Ann Mealey Bovaird also had:-

D-2-c- Carl Alexander Bovard (born Bovaird), born at Roebuck, Grenville County, Ontario, on July 12, 1904, married Leonora Mae MacConnell, born at Utica, New York, on August 1, 1905, at Utica on May 11, 1929. Carl is owner of a heating supply business at Lake Placid, New York, and also has (1962) a large, beautifully equipped Motel and Cottage Summer Camp on the Ottawa River near Deep River, Ontario. The writer last saw Carl in 1953 when he and his son, Peter Carl, were securing his pontoon plane beside the Ferry Dock at the foot of West Street in Prescott and, later that year, when he called at our shop at 868 Eglinton Avenue West in Toronto. Carl had gone to Prescott to visit Lovisa Goldsmith the widow of Fred Bovaird - his father's brother. Carl Alexander and Leonora Mae MacConnell Bovard have:-

D-2-c-1- Peter Carl Bovard, born at Utica, New York, on March 31, 1933, married Alice Jean Halzell, born in Illinois on May 22, 1937, at Elkton, Maryland, on February 2, 1956. They were divorced in 1959. Peter Carl's second wife is Annie Murray Fleming (Nan), born in Dumbarton, Scotland, on November 11, 1938: they were married in Lake Placid, New York, on April 8, 1961. On their return from their honeymoon in Florida they visited Phyllis in Washington. Peter Carl and Alice Jean Halzell Bovard had:-

D-2-c-1-a- Peter Bovard (Junior), born at Kingston, New York, on November 15, 1956

D-2-c- Carl Alexander and Leonora Mae MacConnell Bovard also have:-

D-2-c-2- Cynthia Eve Bovard, born at Utica, New York, on August 30, 1936

D-2-c-3- Margaret Prudence Bovard, born at Utica, New York, on December 14, 1937, married Patrick Gerald Sexton, born at Tupper Lake, New York. They were married on February 10, 1960

D-2-c-3- Patrick Gerald Sexton and Margaret Prudence Bovard Sexton have:-

D-2-c-3-a- Lisa Robin Sexton, born at Saranac Lake, New York, on January 5, 1961

D-2- Alexander and Margaret Ann Mealey Bovaird also had:-

D-2-d- John Bernard Bovard, born at Palermo, near Fulton, New York, on November 22, 1909, married Helen Walton Jessey, born at Syracuse, New York, on August 30, 1913, at Syracuse on June 23, 1936. John Bernard and Helen Walton Jessey Bovard have:-

D-2-d-1- Jon (note spelling) William Bovard, born at Syracuse on July 5, 1942 - matriculated at seventeen years. In 1959 Jon was given a $500 Scholarship from Hobart College in Geneva, New York, based on Character and Leadership

D- The reader is asked to return to the top of Page 28. Other children of Alexander and Ann Ferguson Bovaird were:-

D-3- Mary Ann Bovaird, born at Roebuck in 1851, died in 1924, married James Davidson and had:-

D-3-a- Ada Davidson - spinster - deceased

D-4- Allan Bovaird married Eunice Hough - no issue

D-5- Eleanor Pearson Bovaird married Joseph Hough (brother of Eunice) of Fairfield, north of Brockville, and had:-

D-5-a- Isla (pronounced Ila - hard I) Hough married Arthur Loiselle and had:-

D-5-a-1- John Arthur Loiselle, a bachelor, lives (1962) in San Francisco

D-5-b- John Hough - also a bachelor

D-6- William Bovaird was born in Roebuck in 1864. William was Paymaster on a Railway Construction job in Mexico in 1899 where he was robbed of the firm's funds and murdered - the attackers were never caught

D-7- James Bovaird, born at Roebuck (date not recorded), took part in the goldrush to the Klondyke in 1898, made a visit home, returned to the Klondyke, corresponded infrequently with relatives in Eastern Ontario and eventually ceased to write: it is presumed that he died in either the Yukon or Alaska.

D-8- Edward Bovaird, a bachelor, lived for a short time with his cousin, Charles, in Ogdensburg and moved to Montana to visit his brother, John: Edward died in Montana

D-9- Fred Bovaird, born at Roebuck on July 20, 1865, died 1937 married Lovisa Goldsmith, born in Augusta Township on September 12, 1877. The writer is indebted to "Visa" for much of the information relative to the descendants of James, recorded on Pages 16 to 19, and from D-3- above through Page 31. After the death of Fred in Lovisa married James Torrance who is also deceased. The children of Fred and Lovisa Goldsmith Bovaird were:-

D-9-a- Lois Lenora Bovaird - lived only nine days d. July 29, 1896

D-9-b- Lena Gladys Bovaird, born April 20, 1898, married Aeneas Brown who is (1962) retired from his position as Chief Shipper of the Canada Starch Company at Cardinal. They are great friends of the writer and his wife and a wonderful couple. Their home (1962) is on the island which is the main portion of the town of Cardinal in ~~Dundas~~ Grenville County. The writer was born in Cardinal.

D-9- Fred and Lovisa Goldsmith Bovaird also had:-

D-9-c- Iva Myrtle Bovaird, born on November 19, 1900, married Frank Dease (deceased) on August 15, 1923. Frank was a Great-Grandson of the Dease who was with MacKenzie in his exploration of the Rocky Mountains and the Northwest Territories. His home in Montreal later became the City Hall of the Municipality of Outremont. Frank was Representative for the Dominion Steel and Coal Company in Ottawa (where their daughter was born), Montreal and, at the time of his death, in Toronto. After Frank's death Iva married George Gosney of Cleveland, Ohio, where Iva lived until George also died. Iva lives (1962) at Dudley Court, 120 Sheppard Ave.E., Willowdale Apt.107

George was a brother of Anna Gosney Bovaird: See Page 27 Last

Frank and Iva Myrtle Bovaird Dease had:-

D-9-c-1- Mary Elizabeth Dease, born December 14, 1927, married John William Stinson in Calvin Presbyterian Church in Toronto on April 18, 1947. The writer, his Wife, and Son, Cecil, were guests and attended the reception at their home on Heath Street in Moore Park, Toronto. John William and Mary Elizabeth Dease Stinson have:-

D-9-c-1-a- Marilyn Elizabeth Stinson, born in Toronto on October 30, 1950

D-9-c-1-b- John Cyril Stinson, born in Toronto on December 28, 1955

D-9-d- Frederick Goldsmith Bovaird, born on July 23, 1913, married Dorothy Parkes, born September 24, 1921, in 1941. We were guests at their wedding and at the reception in the Parkes home in South Parkdale: this house and many others were torn down in the 1950s for the construction of the Gardiner Expressway. Their home is (1962) on Richmond Street in Richmond Hill, Ontario. The children of Frederick Goldsmith and Dorothy Parkes Bovaird are:-

D-9-d-1- IVA Gladys Bovaird, born on March 16, 1943

D-9-d-2- JAMES Frederick Bovaird, born on March 5, 1945

D-9-d-3- SUSAN Lovisa Bovaird, born on September 12, 1948

D-9- Fred and Lovisa Goldsmith Bovaird also had:-

This is one of the most tragic stories which will appear in our Chronology. D-9-e- James CALVIN Bovaird, born on April 19, 1917, died on June 28, 1927. The Public Schools had just closed for summer vacation and Calvin went down from Prescott to Cardinal to visit Lena and Aeneas. The ten-year-old boy wandered away and lowered himself down the stone abutment at the south end of the swing-bridge over the canal (this bridge is always closed now (1962) as the old canal is no longer used). The bridge was open to permit the passage of a steamer. As it swung to the closed position Calvin tried to climb up but it was too high and there was nothing to hang on to. The bridge operator did not see or hear him and Calvin was crushed when the bridge swung into position. It was a terrible shock to the family and particularly to Lena whose hair turned white almost overnight.

THE OGDENSBURG BOVARDS

E- The reader is again asked to return to Page 15 in order to maintain the continuity of the stories of the six brothers. Because this brother left Roebuck, where he had lived since the age of seven years, and, at sixteen, sought employment in the United States we cannot, in all fairness, class his descendants under the title of THE ONTARIO BOVAIRDS.

E- Oliver Bovaird, the second youngest son of John and Eleanor Pearson Bovaird, was born in Ireland in 1829, went to "The Burg" (as Ogdensburg, New York, was known to the residents of the Canadian side of the St. Lawrence), and obtained work with the construction company in the building of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railway. In 1847, when only eighteen years old, Oliver married Catherine Glennon, daughter of Timothy and Ann O'Flarity (O'Flaherty?) Glennon.

His father, John, could hardly have tried to stop him especially as his eldest brother, James, had left home in Ireland when he was just thirteen.

At the time of his marriage Oliver dropped the "i" from the surname. The children of Oliver and Catherine Glennon Bovard were:-

E-1- Martin Bovard, born at Ogdensburg, in 1848, married Mary . In 1864 Martin joined the Union Army by overstating his age. When the Civil War was over he remained in the Militia and, when the Spanish-American War broke out, he was a Lieutenant in the 40th Company. The Company Commander had no desire to serve and Martin was given the Captaincy. He took his men to New York where his unit was increased to its full complement. By the time they reached Cuba the war was over but Ogdensburg gave them a warm welcome home. The children of Martin and Mary Bovard were:-

E-1-a- Lucile, Spinster, School Teacher in Ogdensburg;
E-1-b- Louise, Spinster, School Teacher in Ogdensburg;
E-1-c- Frank, Bachelor, died in early manhood

E-2- John Bovard, born in Ogdensburg, was always fond of being around the wharves and the river boats. When he was twelve, as John told the story later, he went to deliver a message to a Ship Captain and was so excited over everything he saw aboard that he didn't realize that the boat had left her dock. However, at the first port up-river, Clayton or Cape Vincent, a telegram was sent telling the family that he was safe and well but would have to stay on board until the ship had returned from its long trip to Chicago. When still in his teens John became a sailor and, at twenty-three, was the youngest Captain on United States merchantmen. His duties took him from Duluth out the Gulf of St. Lawrence and down the Atlantic as far as Boston. On returning from some of his trips he would surprise the family with gifts of crates and barrels of fruit. As the years passed John became Commodore of the Hannon and Hall fleet of coal carriers. During his early years on the lakes he married Mary McDonald of Ogdensburg.

NOTES:-

THE OGDENSBURG BOVARDS

E-2- The children of John and Mary McDonald Bovard were:-

E-2-a- William OLIVER (Ollie) Bovard, born at Ogdensburg, New York, on November 7, 1887, married on June 30, 1922, Allison Campbell Pitblado, daughter of Isaac Pitblado, K.C., of Winnipeg, Manitoba. The following is from WHO'S WHO IN CANADA edition 1928 - 1929:- "educated at Ogdensburg High School; went to Montreal in 1905 and became clerk for Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Transportation Company in April of that year; clerk Canadian Pacific Railway, Montreal, April 1907; Contracting Freight Agent for Canadian Pacific Railway in April of 1909; Salesman for Canada Cement Company in Calgary in April of 1911; Special Representative Canada Cement Company in February of 1913; Sales Manager Canada Cement Company in Winnipeg in January of 1915; Sales Manager Canada Cement Company in Toronto in February of 1919; Assistant General Sales Manager Canada Cement Company in Montreal in February, 1922, and General Sales Manager Canada Cement Company, Montreal, in December of 1927". Ollie eventually became Vice-President in Charge of Sales for the Canada Cement Company. Their home is (1962) at 28 Richelieu Place in Montreal, Quebec. In January, 1962, the writer received a letter from Ollie from Deerfield Beach in Florida. William OLIVER and ALLISON Campbell Pitblado Bovard have:-

E-2-a-1- John Bovard, born at on
NOTES:-

E-2-b- Lawrence Bovard, born at Ogdensburg on , married Katherine Lynch (not related to Lawrence's Aunt Jane's husband) at on . Lawrence died at on . Lawrence and Katherine Lynch Bovard had:-

E-2-b-1- Oliver Bovard, born at on . Oliver is (1961) a First Lieutenant in the United States Army in Germany.
NOTES:-

E-2-c- John (Jack) Bovard, born at Ogdensburg on , married Mary Allen Mulford at on John died at on . John and Mary Allen Mulford Bovard had:-

E-2-c-1- Mollie Bovard, born at on , married but we have no record

E-2-c-2- Jacqueline Bovard, born at on , married but we have no record
John's widow married Harvey Hyde: they live (1961) in Ogdensburg
NOTES:-

E-2-d- Helene Bovard, born at Ogdensburg on , married Harold Seymour at on Harold and Helene Bovard Seymour had:-

E-2-d-1- John Hawley Seymour, born at on , married at on
NOTES:-

had:- E-2-d-1- John Hawley and Seymour
E-2-d-1-a- John Seymour, born at
on
E-2-d-1-b- Helene Seymour, born at
on
The Seymours live (1962) in Chatham, New York.

E- Other children of Oliver and Catherine Glennon Bovard were:-
E-3- William Bovard was born in Ogdensburg and was twice married: both marriages were without issue
E-4- Jane Bovard, born at Ogdensburg, New York, married Michael Lynch. Michael and Jane Bovard Lynch had:-
E-4-a- Ralph Lynch married and had three or four children - all living in 1961 - no record of names
E-4-b- Joseph Lynch married and had three sons - all living in 1961 - no record of names
E-4-c- Thomas Lynch married and had three children - all living in 1961 - no record of names
E-4-d- Mary Lynch married Harry Best of Watertown, New York. Harry is deceased. They had four children - all living in 1961 - no further record
E-4-e- Grace Lynch did not marry: she is a retired school teacher and lives (1961) in Florida
E-4-f- Florence Lynch did not marry - deceased
E-4-g- Frances Lynch did not marry - deceased

E-5- Eleanor Pearson Bovard, born at Ogdensburg, married Robert Grant in Watertown, New York, and had:-
E-5-a- Katherine (Kate) Eleanor Grant, Spinster, died in 1954
E-5-b- Nanna (Christian name ?) Grant died at seven years
E-6- Mary Bovard, born at Ogdensburg, married ? ? , died giving birth: baby also died
E-7- Frances Bovard, born at Ogdensburg, married Charles Grant and lived in Toledo, Ohio: they had one child:-
E-7-a- George Grant, born at Toledo, died about 1949
E-8- Catherine Bovard, born at Ogdensburg, married ? Smith and lived in Toledo, Ohio. Their children were:-
E-8-a- William Smith - record says only that he married and died without issue
E-8-b- David Smith married and had:-
E-8-b-1- daughter - no record
E-8-b-2- daughter - no record
E-8-c- Frances Smith married Drenton Cook and had:-
E-8-c-1- Catherine Cook died at seven years
E-8-c-2- Mary Dorothy Cook - Spinster - lives (1961) with her parents in Cleveland Heights, Ohio

THE OGDENSBURG BOVARDS

E- The ninth (and youngest) child of Oliver and Catherine Glennon Bovard was:-

E-9- Sarah Bovard, born in Ogdensburg, married William F Drummond of Pulaski, New York, and lived in Watertown. The children of William F and Sarah Bovard Drummond were:-

E-9-a- John Walter Drummond, born in Watertown, married Esther Elizabeth Estes: they live (1962) in Detroit, Michigan. John Walter and Esther Elizabeth Estes Drummond had:-

E-9-a-1- William Patrick Drummond

E-9-a-2- John Byron Drummond

E-9-a-3- James David Drummond

E-9-b- Paul Francis Drummond lived only fourteen days.

E-9-c- Helene Bovard Drummond, born at on , married James Henry McGowan. They live (1962) at 301 Brainard Street in Watertown, New York. The children of James Henry and Helene Bovard Drummond McGowan are:-

E-9-c-1- Nancy Catherine McGowan, born at on - teaches school at

E-9-c-2- James Henry McGowan III, born at on - is (1961) a student at

E-9-c-3- Sarah Drummond McGowan, born at on - is (1961) a student at

E-9-c-4- John Glennon McGowan, born at on - is (1961) a student at

The greater part of the above Genealogy (Pages 32 to 35) was supplied by Helene in correspondence with Phyllis Bovard Voss of Washington, D.C.

NOTES:-

The Chronology now takes us to the youngest son of John and Eleanor Pearson Bovaird

THE ONTARIO BOVAIRDS

The reader is asked to again return to Page 15 in order to maintain the continuity of the stories of the six brothers.

F- The sixth son of John and Eleanor Pearson Bovaird was William, born in Ireland in 1830, died at Roebuck, nine miles north of Prescott, in 1905. William married Maria Johnstone (we do not know how she was related to the writer's Grandmother who was married to William's brother Richard). Maria was born in Ireland in 1832 and died in 1921 at the age of eighty-nine. The writer is indebted to his first cousin, Dr. W. S. T. Connell of Hamilton, for the dates in the records of William and Alexander. The writer well remembers the beautiful white house with its big verandah which was the home of his Greatuncle Will. This house was built a good eighth of a mile from the road and was located one half mile west of Roebuck Corner and on the north side of the street. It was approached by the most magnificent drive, bordered by hard-maple trees of uniform height, that the writer has ever seen. Uncle Will acted as a sort of lay-preacher in the Presbyterian Church on those occasions when the Minister was absent. William and Maria Johnstone Bovaird had:-

F-1- Ella (Christened Eleanor Pearson) Bovaird married George Dunbar and died in 1892 many years before her parents. The children of George and Ella Bovaird Dunbar were:-

F-1-a- William Dunbar would ride his bicycle for great distances and return to his home exhausted. He developed tuberculosis and died at twenty years of age

F-1-b- James Dunbar married (Annie?) Cummings and had:-

F-1-b-1- Maria Dunbar married Fred Carr

SPACE:-

F-1-b-2- William Dunbar

SPACE:-

F-1-b-3- Harold Dunbar

SPACE:-

F-1- George and Ella Bovaird Dunbar also had:-

F-1-c- Maria Edith Dunbar - Spinster - lives (1961) in North Tonawanda, New York

F-1-d- Stella Dunbar - unmarried - died when twenty-one years of age

F-1-e- Louella Dunbar married Alvin Attridge - there were no children

The Chronology now takes us to the third youngest son of John and Eleanor Pearson Bovaird.

THE ONTARIO BOVAIRDS

We come now to the fourth son of John and Eleanor Pearson Bovaird from whom the persons, whose names appear in the following record, are directly descended. For the reasons given in the second paragraph on Page 16 the writer is using for the name of his Grandfather the designation "A"

A- Richard Bovaird, born near Letterkenny, County Donegal, Ireland, in 1828 and died at Roebuck, Augusta Township, County of Grenville, Ontario, in April of 1887, married at Roebuck in October of 1855 Mary Johnstone, born in Ireland in March of 1835, died in Prescott at the home of her daughter, Isabella Bower, on January 20, 1912. Their farm was located on the north side of the road about one mile west of Roebuck Corner. Whereas the approach was not as long or as elaborate as was that of William it was, nevertheless, a beautiful tree-lined drive. The writer's father was the third child but the firstborn son and the one who was given possession of the parchments. His story will appear after those of the other six children and will be recorded as A-1-. The children of Richard and Mary Johnstone Bovaird were:-

Place 5 spaces to the right

~~AA-~~ A-2- Sarah Jane Bovaird, born at Roebuck, 1856 married Thomas Robinson but died giving birth to a son - baby also died August 21, 1879

~~AAA-~~ A-3- Prudence Bovaird, born at Roebuck, married Harve Lawrence. They lived for some years at Quyon, Quebec, where Harve owned a sawmill. Just after 1900 he sold his mill and they moved to Walla Walla, Washington, where Harve again entered the lumber businessbut he died shortly afterwards. Prudence was the milliner in a department store and remained in Washington until her health played out. She became rheumatic and came east to live with her youngest sister - Mrs. Herbert McKee whose home was in Spencerville. Prudence died in less than thirty minutes after adjustment of her metatarsal arches by Dr. Locke in Williamsburg, Ontario. The Doctor was considered by many persons (some came from great distances) as a sort of wizard at curing many deseases by the manipulation and adjustment of the metatarsal and longitudinal arches. The writer's Mother developed pernicious anaemia and had several treatments in the late summer of 1931 but she was soon consigned to a wheel-chair and later confined to bed.

Place 5 spaces to the right

~~AAA-~~ A-4- Isabella Bovaird, born at Roebuck, married Samuel Bower who suffered a stroke and lived as a cripple for many years. The writer does not have the records of the children of Samuel and Isabella Bovaird Bower. The children were:-

A-4-a- Wilson Bower

A-4-b- Mary (Mamie) Bower, married

A-4-c- Harry Bower

A-5- Mary (always called Minnie) Bovaird, born at Roebuck on , married on at , William Samuel Connell, born at on , died at on March 17, 1926. Mary died at on January 14, 1939.

THE ONTARIO BOVAIRDS

A-5- William Samuel Connell was the son of Samuel and Mary Ann Cook Connell. This family is also of Huguenot descent - the family name was Le Quesnel. They also settled in Ireland and the article was dropped from the name. After some generations, because the name - when pronounced - sounded so much like the name borne by the native families of Connell and O'Connell, the members decided that they should also be known as Connell. The children of William Samuel and Mary Bovaird Connell were:-

A-5-a- William Samuel Thomas Connell, born on August 16, 1890, in Augusta Township in the County of Grenville, married at Hamilton, Ontario, on June 29, 1922, Alma Florence Isabelle McClory, born at West Monkton, Ontario, on January 14, 1898. When attending Public School William lived with his paternal grandparents in "the big stone House" on the Fourth Concession of Augusta two miles east of the Village of Algonquin. When he reached High School age he went to live with his parents who had purchased the big white house at Dibble and George Streets in Prescott. Upon matriculation the boys moved with their parents to Brock Street in Kingston so that William and Harlow could attend Queens University and at the same time live at home. Their father, when the children were young, was proprietor of the Revere House in Prescott. When the boys were in their teens he sold that business and purchased the Grand Central Hotel in Brockville but the family remained in their Prescott home. Prior to the move to Kingston their father sold the hotel and became Representative for Eastern Ontario for the Imperial Tobacco Company. Both boys entered Medical College. At the beginning of the First Great War William went to England and became attached to the Second Royal Irish Rifles and was also Medical Officer for the South Irish Horse, the Fourth and Fifth Black Watch of Scotland and the Second Royal Sussex of England. At one time, during the ferocious influenza epidemic in France in the Spring of 1918, so many of the Doctors had themselves become ill, that William was the only M.O. for five thousand troops.

In the preceding year the conflict had thrown the two brothers together in a very strange manner. Harlow had gone to France with the 80th Division of Artillery from Camp Lee in Virginia and his Unit shared a sector facing the German Army with a brigade of the Imperial Army. On this occasion William's horse was shot from under him by a shell and Bill was buried alive and was unconscious. Some American troops saw the shellburst and ran to investigate. They dug William out and took him to their Field Hospital. When he opened his eyes he was looking into those of his own brother. Bill had been badly gassed and was many weeks in hospital behind the Imperial Army lines to which he had been transferred. At one time his weight was down to ninety-seven pounds and his recovery was slow.

When the war was over William entered practice in Hamilton with an elderly Doctor and eventually took over the practice. He later became Medical Officer for the Niagara and Hamilton area of the Canadian National Railway and also for Canadian Westinghouse.

Dr. Connell inherited the Bovaird love for horses and, some years ago, purchased a farm in Barton Township about three miles from his home (since January of 1960 the property has been in Hamilton). Here are the horses which are prepared for show purposes at the Canadian National Exhibition, the Royal Winter Fair and many of the smaller fairs: the specialty is the Hackney.

About 1940 the Connells bought the Tuckett home on the mountain which provides a beautiful view of the central and western districts of the City and of the bay. They still own their first home on King Street East which contains the office and examination rooms for patients as well as the Coroner's Office. Dr. Connell was appointed Chief Coroner of Wentworth County in 1958.

A-5- The other son of William Samuel and Mary Bovaird Connell was:- A-5-b- Harlow Richard Dwight Connell, born at Prescott on July 7, 1891, died suddenly at Bluefield, West Virginia, on June 22, 1960, married Louise Ida White, born on October 10, 1894, died April 22, 1961. Louise was a cousin of Edith White Bolling Galt Wilson, the widow of President Woodrow Wilson. Before their marriage on December 18, 1915, Edith was the widow of Norman Galt who had been a jeweller in Washington. She died in the home on S Street where she and the President lived from 1921 until his death in 1924. Edith was eighty-nine years of age(1962)

Part of the story of Harlow is related on Page 38. His early years in civilian practice were spent in Elkhorn, West Virginia, and later he became a Pediatrician in Bluefield. HARLOW Richard Dwight and Louise Ida White Connell had:-

A-5-b-1- Harlow RICHARD (Dick) Dwight Connell, Jr. (Richard was the name of his father and of his great-grandfather), born at Elkhorn, West Virginia, on April 23, 1923, married at Bluefield, West Virginia, on September 11, 1948, Betty Lee Wilson, born at Big Stone Gap, Virginia, on October 28, 1923. Richard attended Queens University at Kingston, Ontario (as had his father and uncle), served in the United States Navy in the Pacific in the Second Great War and entered Medical School at Duke University. After his internship Richard set up practice in Rome, Georgia, where they now live (1962). Harlow RICHARD Dwight and Betty Lee Wilson Connell have:-

A-5-b-1-a- Jennifer Louise Connell, born in Duke Hospital, Durham, North Carolina, on July 25, 1957

NOTES:-

THE ONTARIO BOVAIRDS

A- Another of the children of Richard and Mary Johnstone Bovaird was:-

A-6- Joseph John Bovaird, born at Roebuck in Augusta Township in Grenville County on November 25, 1868, married on January 17, 1894, Elizabeth Josephine Leonard, bornat Westbrook, near Kingston, Ontario, on September 14, 1865, died at the home of her daughter, Mary Macpherson, 119 Lytton Boulevard in Toronto, on January 16, 1961, at ninety-five years of age. Joseph died at their home in Spencerville on November 19, 1935. Elizabeth had been a music teacher and could play the piano until the year of her death. During their early married years Joseph and Elizabeth lived on the farm at Roebuck where he was born. In later years Joseph became a sheep drover and moved to Spencerville. The children of Joseph John and Elizabeth Josephine Leonard Bovaird were:- A-6-a- Hazel Bovaird, born on May 17, 1895, died in the Hepburn Hospital in Ogdensburg, New York, undergoing an operation for removal of a goitre, in 1907 (Date on Stone is 1913)

A-6-b- Mary (Marie) Bovaird, born at Roebuck on December 14, 1902, married HUGH Edward Macpherson, born on November 4, 1898, at Spencerville on July 31, 1926. Mary had graduated in Hamilton as a Registered Nurse before marriage and lived, for a time, with Dr. William and Alma Connell. Hugh was a Bachelor of Science, Professional Engineer (Civil) and was for many years with the Department of Highways for the Province of Ontario, until his death on April 15, 1960. Marie lives (1962) at 119 Lytton Boulevard in Toronto. The children of HUGH Edward and Marie Bovaird Macpherson are:-

The writer and his wife attended reception at 119 Lytton Boulevard

A-6-b-1- Mary Louise Macpherson, born on August 20, 1927, married in St. George's United Church, Toronto, on June 30, 1955, CLIFTON Wallace Carss. Mary Louise attended the University of Toronto where she majored in Physical Education and she also was a school teacher in St. Thomas. Cliff is a Bachelor of Science in Chemical Engineering and has been, since before marriage, on the staff of General Foods in Cobourg (reproduction (1962)) Clifton Wallace and Mary Louise Macpherson Carss have:-

A-6-b-1-a- Clifton DOUGLAS Carss, born

at on

A-6-b-1-b- HUGH Edward Carss, born

at on

A-6-b-1-c- NANCY Louise Carss, born at Cobourg, Ontario, on July 25, 1961

A-6-b-2- HUGH Edward Macpherson, born on August 8, 1928, married in Westdale United Church, Hamilton, on March 8, 1958, Barbara Jane Axelson, born on February 2, 1931. The writer and his wife attended the reception at the Burlington Golf Club. Hugh is a Bachelor of Science, Professional Engineer (Civil) and was, for a time, with the Imperial Oil Company. He is now (1962) an official of the King Paving Company in Burlington and their home is on Inglewood Crescent

NOTES:-

THE ONTARIO BOVAIRDS

A-6-b- HUGH Edward and Marie Bovaird Macpherson also had:-

A-6-b-3- DOUGLAS Leonard Macpherson, born on March 29, 1931, died November 19, 1933

A-6-b-4- KENNETH Ross Macpherson, born on April 16, 1934. Ken attended Queens University in Kingston and, for some time, was in the employ of the Macnamara Construction Company. He is (1962) with the Algoma Steel Company in Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario

A-6- The third child of Joseph John and Elizabeth ~~A- Another of the children of Richard and Mary Johnstone Bovaird was:-~~ Josephine Leonard Bovaird was:-

A-6-c- Leonard Bovaird, born at Roebuck on June 29, 29, 1903, married Grace Hogan of Indianapolis, born July 16, 1907. They lived for some time in Detroit and, for several years, have made their home at 1519 East Hatcher Road in Phoenix, Arizona. Leonard and Grace Hogan Bovaird have:-

A-6-c-1- Paul Charles Bovaird, born in Detroit on September 1, 1935, has (in 1961) completed four years service in the United States Air Force. He bought a motor scooter and rode it all the way from Washington to Phoenix

A- The youngest child of Richard and Mary Johnstone Bovaird was:-

A-7- Eleanor Pearson Bovaird, born at Roebuck, 1880 on Wm. b. 1843 d. 1927 and Sarah Hillyard b. 1844 d. 192 died at Spencerville on May 1942, married Herbert McKee, 1870-1950 of Ventnor, Ontario, and had:-

A-7-a- Frank Hillyard McKee, born at Ventnor on October 19, 1906, married on July 25, 1932, at Pulaski, N.Y. Cora Anna Bovaird, born November 15, 1900, daughter of Alexander and Elizabeth Crawford Bovaird of Oxford Station (See THE NORTH GRENVILLE BOVAIRDS). Their home is (1962) at 15 Isabella Street in Brampton, Ontario. The children of Frank Hillyard and Cora Anna Bovaird McKee are:-

A-7-a-1- Joan ARLOWENE McKee, born October 29, 1933, married Kenneth Livingston and their home is (1962) in Georgetown, Ontario. Kenneth and Joan ARLOWENE McKee Livingston have:-

A-7-a-1-a- Juendi (pronounced "Wendy") Livingston, born at on

A-7-a-1-b- Cyndi (pronounced "Cindy") Cheryl Livingston, born at on

A-7-a-2- JUANDA Jean McKee, born on April , 1935, married Floyd Crump. Their home is (1962) in Salt Lake City. Floyd and Juanda Jean McKee Crump have:-

A-7-a-2-a- Kirby Crump, born at on

A-7-a-2-b- Chester (Chet), b.Jan.29,1962 at Sandy, Utah

NOTES:-

THE ONTARIO BOVAIRDS

A- The elder son of Richard and Mary Johnstone Bovaird was:-

A-1- William James Bovaird - the writer's father and the member of the family who possessed the records which ultimately caused the compilation of this Chronology - was born at Roebuck, Augusta Township, Grenville County, Ontario, on November 7, 1858, and died in St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto, on September 26, 1937.

The reader is asked to return to Page 5 where he may again read THE GENESIS OF OUR STORY.

William James Bovaird married on February 23, 1887, Laura Elnora Spicer, born May 10, 1868, daughter of William James HENRY and Maria Youker Spicer, in her parents' home at Maynard in Augusta Township. The Marriage Certificate takes the form of a full page and is inserted with the Family Record pages just before the New Testament in the Family Bible which is in possession of the writer. The Minister was Reverend S. G. Phillips and the witnesses were Andrew McKinley and Prudence Bovaird. The writer's Mother died in St. Petersburg, Florida, on May 24, 1932

OUR SPICER HERITAGE

The ancestral family of Laura Elnora Spicer bore, on her paternal side, the name "Epicier". These people came to England from Normandy with William the Conqueror in 1066. The name meant, in English, "a dealer in spices" and, after a few generations, was changed to "Spicer". The earliest record of the family shows that Gregory Spicer lived in Jamestown, Virginia, in 1618. His son, Edward, born in 1623, moved to New England in 1666. Two generations later the family lived in the Mohawk Valley in New York State. During the Revolutionary War two brothers, Ezekiel and Daniel, joined Major Edward Jessup's Corps and served in the army of General Burgoyne. The writer is in possession of the Discharge Certicate of Daniel, signed by Major Jessup, and dated December 24, 1783. Daniel received a Crown Grant of land in Augusta Township.

The ancestors of Laura Elnora Spicer, on her maternal side, were Dutch settlers in the neighborhood of New Amsterdam. The family name in Holland had been Jonkheer but, after arriving in the New World, the name was changed to Yonker. The present-day City of Yonkers stands on their settlement but that fact has meant little to them because, at the end of the Revolutionary War, they were accused of harboring redcoats during hostilities. Whether or not that was true we do not know but we do know that they were Quakers and were opposed to war at all times. After Peace came the Yonkers were driven out of their homes and their properties were seized. These people followed the first United Empire Loyalists to Canada and some of them settled in Augusta Township as recorded in the first paragraph on Page 15. The manner in which these families wrote the name caused the "n" to have the appearance of a "u" and the local people began to call them "Youker". The members of the first generation born in Canada were very obliging and the name was changed for the second time since the family migrated from Holland.

The writer has compiled the Chronologies of both the Spicer and Youker families: these were placed in the Archives of the Province of Ontario in 1949.

THE ONTARIO BOVAIRDS

William James Bovaird's primary education was obtained in the one-room stone school at Roebuck Corner. Upon passing his Entrance he was sent to board in Prescott where he attended the Academy - a private institution which was similar to the present-day High School. After a few years on the farm with his parents he, like many of the youth of his day, was smitten by the wanderlust bug. His travels took him on steamers to the mouth of the Ohio and down the Mississippi to New Orleans and through the States and (then) Territories of the Mid-west. He returned to Roebuck and remained on the farm until 1886 when he purchased the General Store at Roebuck. There was much talk in those days about the building of canals on the St. Lawrence to overcome the rapids and he thought that this promised business opportunities. Our parents had been married in February of 1887 and were anxious to participate in the new developments so they sold the business and purchased a new store on the main street of the tiny Village of Cardinal which is some ten miles east of Prescott and just east of the First and Second Galops (this word is locally pronounced in an abominable mixture of English and French "Galoo") Rapids. NOTE: Since the construction of the St. Lawrence Seaway in the late 1950s the down-river dams have raised the water level to such an extent that both of these rapids have all but disappeared.

At this time the brother of Grover Cleveland (President of the United States until the election of 1888 and for another term after 1892) held the contract from the Dominion Government for construction of the western end of the canal system. This firm gave to William James Bovaird the contract for the supply of provisions, except meat, for one year. He was underbid the following year but the victor was unable to supply all of the firm's needs and was forced to purchase goods from William.

Our parents' first child was a girl whom they had intended to name Lena May. She was born on February 1, 1889, but was a blue baby, and died on the second day.

While our parents were still in Cardinal the writer was born on April 1, 1890. Two years later the canal had been completed and the workers began the exodus. Before they had all gone William sold the building and business. He likely would have been successful had he stayed because the Benson family had begun the manufacture of starch which expanded over the years and is now (1962) the main factory of the Canada Starch Company.

We then moved to a farm about one-half mile west of the Mervin Lane and on the north side of the second concession of Augusta. The northeast corner of these two roads was part of the Crown Grant to Hezekiah Mosher of July 10, 1801 (Spicer Chronology) - the writer's Great-great- grandfather. William was offered the position of head clerk in the Mayberry grocery, flour and feed store in Prescott: he accepted the offer, rented the farm (which he sold a few years later) and moved to Prescott.

At that time we lived in a rented house on the north side of James Street about one-half block east of Edward Street. The writer's brother, Cecil Johnstone, was born there on February 9, 1894, just prior to our father's leasing of the Queens Hotel at the southwest corner of King and George Streets.

NOTE:- Many years after we had left the hotel all licenses were (in 1916) cancelled. In the 1940s, instead of pointing the mortar and re-chipping the beautiful blue stone, the then owner covered the building with stucco. This became rapidly soiled and, until 1962, housed a low grade restaurant on the corner, an automobile showroom in the west section and a rooming house above. In our day there was an archway between the sections through which horses and vehicles passed to the courtyard which contained the stables and sheds. The sections were joined above the arch and there was a third floor in the east section. This property has been purchased (1962) by the Federal Government for a building to house the Post Office, Customs House and National Employment Service.

During those years which saw the end of the nineteenth century and the beginning of the twentieth the writer and his brother learned to skate (on spring skates) on the ice in the slips between the wharves. Sometimes the ice was so thin that we had to travel fast to keep from breaking through - we called it "rubber ice". In those days there lived in Ogdensburg a large number of French-Americans. These people rowed their skiffs across the river to shop for meat, poultry, eggs and butter which were cheaper in Canada. The writer took great delight in rowing these boats up and down in front of the docks and acquired the nickname "Skiffy" which remained with him until his departure from Prescott at the age of seventeen.

It was in the Queens that our brother, Willis Edgar, was born on July 5, 1897, and where he died of measles on August 22, 1898.

In those years our father owned a brougham carriage (front and rear seats back to back) which was drawn by two bay mares in tandem. These horses were sold to the Ottawa Government to be shipped to South Africa during the Boer War. In the winter the children were bundled in buffalo robes for trips by cutter to country relatives.

The writer does not wish to create the impression that he is writing an autobiography. He merely wishes to throw a little light on the mode of life which existed before the coming of the automobile.

There lived in Prescott a lawyer, Fred Knapp, turned inventor, who created considerable interest in both Canada and the States by his invention of the roller-boat. This vessel had an outer steel shell with parallel blades about three feet apart which ran from end to end. The boat was open at each end with the inside resting on a platform which also contained the engine. Several attempts were made to make it work but all ended in tugs towing her back to the wharf. She spent her later days as scrap at Polson's iron works in Toronto from where she was towed to Hamilton and broken up.

THE ONTARIO BOVAIRDS

It was the writer's custom, after school, to enter the hotel kitchen from the street door and make for the cookie jar. On one occasion he stepped into the man hole which had been left open over the cistern which stored water for the laundry. Our Cook, Lizzie Mack, managed to free the victim who had to have a thorough cleaning and change of clothes.

On another occasion he returned from an afternoon at the Fair Grounds watching a balloonist descend in a parachute, took his father's new umbrella, and jumped from the twenty-two foot high edge of the shed. Again he was rescued by Miss Mack but had a sprained ankle and a shredded umbrella.

The writer can remember the street bonfires and bands which celebrated the Diamond Jubilee of Victoria in 1897 and those other bonfires when word came of the Relief of Ladysmith. It was the latter that caused us to name our red collie pup Buller - the dog that drew us to the top of the George Street hill and rode down on the sled with us.

At Christmas of 1902, our last in the hotel, the writer had his heart set on a new pair of skates. His curiosity was too much to bear so he tip-toed out to the big tree in the hall. The skates were there and afterwards sleep came quickly but, in the morning, there were no skates. He tried to hide his disappointment by playing with a top which held little interest until his father gave him the skates at noon along with a little lecture about sneaking and the admonishment that no parcel was ever to be opened until Christmas morning.

In the summers persons on vacation made much of steamer cruises. The writer remembers the names of some of the old walking-beam side-wheelers - the Algerian, Bohemian, Corsican, Corinthian, City of Belleville, City of Hamilton and the American-owned Empire State. Some of the stern-driven vessels were: the Ocean, the Persian and the Unique: all of these carried passengers and freight from the Great Lakes to Montreal and return. Then there were the Kingston and Toronto which crossed Lake Ontario from Toronto to Rochester, then to Kingston and through the Thousand Islands to Prescott where passengers were transferred to the Rapids King and Rapids Prince for the trip through the rapids to Montreal. In addition to these were the excursion boats which plied the river from Prescott to Clayton, Thousand Island Park and Alexandria Bay - the Brockville and the Islander, and the Ferry, One by Henry Plumb, one these vessels ceased to run and today (1962) - with the exception of some launches out of Brockville and Gananoque - which left there is not one passenger ship on the upper St. Lawrence. A new bridge was opened in 1961 between Prescott and Ogdensburg and the three familiar ferries, which gave a very enjoyable twenty-minute service, ceased their runs. Ocean and Lake freighters still ply the river but, to those of us who lived in other times, it is a pretty dismal waterfront. There are, perhaps, compensations - such as the disappearance of toll gates and the comforts of motor travel over modern paved highways.

once an hour for Ogdensburg

THE ONTARIO BOVAIRDS

In one of the summers in the early 1900s there occured a tragedy which made the front pages of newspapers in Montreal, Toronto and the cities of New York State.

On a beautiful Sunday morning Mr. James Whitney, owner of a marine-engine machine shop, took his wife and two other couples (the Whites and the Lanes) for a cruise in his launch "Rhea", named for a daughter, down the river below Prescott. When they had passed through the fast water between Johnstown and the beginning of the first canal - called "The Head" - the women disembarked on the canal bank. Whitney intended to give the men the thrill of shooting the Galops (pronounced "Galoo") Rapid.

There was a place in the rapid where the water dropped into a sort of trough, just beyond the white crests formed by convergence of waters, and rose again. This spot was known as "the cellar". The launch rode the crests successfully and glided through the cellar and was almost beyond it when it appeared to back up, as if pulled by a great power, and disappeared. This was in full view of the wives on the canal bank.

The bodies of the men were recovered as the days passed - Whitney and White first. Mr. Lane was the last brought ashore and the writer's father drove to the vicinity of Morrisburg and brought the body to Prescott. There was a joint funeral for the three from the Methodist Church.

It was only by an odd circumstance that the writer's parents had not gone on the trip. Our yard man had become intoxicated and the writer's father had to stay in the hotel to see to the stabling of farmers' horses as many of the farmers had chosen that Sunday to meet for noon dinner at the Queens.

The writer well remembers the deep impression which the wounding of President McKinley had on his father and mother. They returned to Prescott from a visit to the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo on the sixth of September, 1901. That very evening news of the attempted assassination reached the town. The President died on the fourteenth.

All of our people were appalled and angered because they considered his death almost a personal bereavement inasmuch as an ancestor, James Bevard, born in 1698, married Mary McKinley who was born in Ireland about 1700. Her people were of the McKinley family which had been driven from Scotland by Charles II in the early 1660s when he and the Earl of Clarendon turned their venom on all Non-Conformists and Presbyterians. The first entry on Page 7 of the Genealogy records the first of our people born of this union as James Bevard in 1722. The second linking was that of George Bovard and Maria McKinley about 1821 in Ohio as recorded on the first page of the story of THE CALIFORNIA BOVARDS.

In the story of the founding of the rural community of Roebuck (See Page 15) it will be noted that the McKinleys were among the families which formed this early settlement. The first of them to claim birth in Canada was Andrew who was one of the witnesses to the marriage of the writer's parents: a copy of this Certificate is in the large Family Bible still in our possession.

THE ONTARIO BOVAIRDS

After our leaving the hotel the writer's father purchased the building on the northwest corner of King and Edward Streets. This property comprised the grocery store with its three show windows and two sets of double doors and, in the rear, an addition housing the walk-in ice refrigerator and space for flour and feed large enough to hold the contents of 1½ railway cars. Behind the warehouse was our stable and, at the back of the lot, a shed for horses and vehicles. This property has been renovated and is now (1962) a branch of the Toronto-Dominion Bank.

William James Bovaird opened the store in 1903 and built our home on the south side of James Street just east of George. The house was of red brick with a front verandah which also ran down the west side as far as the two-storey dining room bay window. Beyond this, also on the west side, was the kitchen verandah. Beside the house was a wide lawn and in the back yard were apple and plum trees and a stable.

Those were the years when teenagers held snowshoe and toboggan parties by moonlight on the sand hills north of town and, when visits were made to relatives in the country, There we were intrigued by dried apples sliced in rings, onions and table corn hanging by strings in the large farm kitchen. Feed corn was kept in a crib built on cedar posts three feet above ground. This crib was about four feet wide at the base and spread to a width of perhaps seven feet at the top. It was six feet high and the sides were of one by six inch boards with a one inch space between. Viewed from the front or back the crib resembled the key-stone of an arch.

Saturday afternoons in January and February were the occasions when many persons skated across the St. Lawrence to Ogdensburg. The car ferry and the regular ferry kept the ice broken as far as the railway pier which jutted one eighth of a mile into the river from the New York State side: no attempt was made to reach the summertime ferry dock. The writer frequently bought hard-cover books which sold for ten cents. Skates, being screwed to boot soles, could not be removed and there were times when he reached home so cold that he could not untie the laces.

With all the open water and the jagged edge of the ice west of the ferry route there was only one tragedy ever recorded: the ice was quite thick and it was not unusual to see teams and cutters crossing the river. The single fatality was that of a Miss Bishop - a school teacher. She was a somnambulist and had often been of concern to her landlady. On this occasion she walked in her nightgown and bare feet for half a mile and dropped into the water. Police and Doctors were summoned and it was established that it was definitely a case of sleep-walking in as much as there had been no hesitation in the victim's gait at the edge of the ice. The house in which she lived was on King Street West and just one block from the river. The footprints led directly out of the slip and were in a straight line for the Ogdensburg pier which was the winter ferry dock. The chief mystery was the fact that the sudden shock of snow and ice failed to waken her. Her body rose to the surface a few days later and was recovered east of the town.

THE ONTARIO BOVAIRDS

REMINISCENCES

Certain occurrences in the period of early adolescence stand out in memory to everyone and the writer begs the kind indulgence of the reader while he recounts two such occasions.

One mile east of Edward Street in Prescott the tracks of the Canadian National (at that time - the Grand Trunk) Railway are carried on a bridge over those of the Canadian Pacific line to Ottawa. On level ground the tracks of both roads are linked for switching purposes. This junction is known as "The Diamond".

In the bravado of the teenager three boys became very reckless and chose a fine Friday afternoon to play hookey. Their goal was the Diamond where workmen were spreading gravel and laying new ties. On a track stood a walking-beam handcar and the boys had great fun pumping it as fast as their strength permitted. However there came the time when they saw and heard the C.P.R. train from Ottawa bearing down on them. The boys managed to lift the handcar from the rails in plenty of time and waved to the engineer.

It was the writer's duty on Friday afternoons to work in the store from four to six o'clock. This he endeavored to do but, when he arrived at the shop, his father greeted him with "Joint her back and shunt ahead and Jerry go oil the car - off again, on again, gone again Finnegan". We got the message but laughed at the words and asked him to say it again. He obliged and then said that the engineer had been in and told him. In those days classes were not dismissed until four o'clock and we felt quite sheepish to hear "Besides it's only twenty to four and school's not out yet".

On Page 17 we have described the St. Lawrence River skiff and on Page 28 the demarkation line between the waters of the Oswegatchee and St. Lawrence.

On a beautiful morning in the summer of 1905, at age fifteen, we were permitted the rare treat of renting a skiff from Charlie DeBeau for twenty-five cents for the day. We were to leave the boat at the Chandler warehouse to be loaded with pineapples, lemons, oranges and bananas to be picked up in the afternoon. This gave us the day free to browse in the shops and visit THE OGDENSBURG BOVARDS.

At four o'clock we started for home. A terrific wind had risen from the northwest. As we could see the waves breaking on the sand bar we rowed out beside the pier and placed the swinging rudder among the cases of fruit. We were now in open water rowing into a real gale. Because of the wind and the regular four-mile current we had to head for the west end of Prescott and keep the stern in line with a building near the east end of Ogdensburg. This was real work and progress was almost negligible. By the time we beached the skiff at the foot of Edward Street a normal twenty-five minute row had lasted for nearly an hour and a half and we had shipped a lot of water.

Our delivery man was on shore to meet us/picked us up and had us lie in the back of the wagon while he transferred the fruit the weight of which had saved us from capsizing. The driver later took the skiff back to DeBeau's. The writer has never in subsequent years endured such complete exhaustion and he feels that the reader agrees that this experience is worthy of being retained in memory.

THE ONTARIO BOVAIRDS

William James Bovaird sold the store at King and Edward in the summer of 1907 and traded the business for a leather goods and harness shop in Brockville. He also purchased a launch in which we enjoyed short trips among the Thousand Islands but he sold the boat in September. Our maternal Grandfather, Henry Spicer, died in January of 1908 and, in the spring of that year, the leather shop was sold and in the autumn we moved to Toronto. Here, while our father was building a store at Roncesvalles and Fern Avenues, the boys attended Parkdale Collegiate. We purchased a new house at 144 Galley Avenue whose back yard was just two lots from the house on Garden Avenue where lived the girl whom the writer was to marry.

Throughout 1909 the newspapers were telling the story of the opportunities to be found in the West and, in the autumn, William James went to Alberta with high hopes but with the store just short of completion. Mother finished the building and sold it. In the preceding May the writer had entered the service of the Traders Bank (later absorbed by the Royal Bank of Canada) but in February of 1910 he was transferred to a new branch in Haileybury. Mother then sold the house and returned with Cecil to Prescott. In July the writer, because after nearly fifteen months he was denied vacation, left the bank and returned to Toronto and entered the Way Bill Office of the Grand Trunk Railway (now Canadian National). Mother and Cecil returned to Toronto and Mother purchased the house at 54 Simpson Avenue. Cecil attended Riverdale Collegiate from which he matriculated and became articled to the legal firm of Johnston, MacKay, Dods and Grant. He took lectures at Osgoode Hall, passed his examinations in the spring of 1915 at twenty-one years, and received an appointment at Queens Park in the Provincial Succession Duties Office. He received his Certificate as a Barrister Cecil bought one of the early Huppmobile and runabouts but, in the autumn, was confined for ten days with appendicitis in Grace Hospital (then at College and Huron) in which the writer's son, Cecil Edward, was born in 1932.

In 1911 the writer entered the Canadian Pacific Ticket Office. While there he was one of two members of the staff to be given a two week vacation in Bermuda. In 1914 he joined the Dominion Post Office from which he was granted leave for military service in the late fall of 1915. In May of 1916 the 180th Sportsmen's Battalion was being readied for overseas when we were told that we could not go unless we would undergo surgery for removal of a hernia and tonsils. This was after months of Orderly Room Service where we did a large portion of the work of the Officers in organizing the Unit so we refused and obtained a transfer to the Postal Corps.

It was at this time that Cecil entered and passed his examinations in the Canadian Officers' Training Corps. He was a Lieutenant in Colonel Dinnick's 109th Regiment but could not become "attached" to an Overseas Unit so he enlisted, along with five friends (four of them were young lawyers) in the 67th University Battery as a Gunner and left Toronto on July 12, 1916. While in training in England Cecil had an attack of jaundice but recovered sufficiently to leave for France on March 17, 1917, where the 67th Battery became part of the 42nd Artillery.

Cecil was the only one of the six friends who did not return to Canada. He had been in France only six weeks when he was wounded by a shell in the morning of May 1, 1917. He died, without regaining consciousness, in Clearing Station No. 42 on May 3. After he had left for the lines on May 1 a letter was delivered to his dugout notifying him that he was to take a short couse in England and return to France as a Commissioned Officer. Cecil is buried in Aubigny Cemetery. Mother visited his grave in June of 1928 and then went to Italy and Switzerland awaiting the coming of the writer and his wife.

We sailed from New York on the Leviathan on July 4, 1928, and stayed, as arranged, at the Hotel Moderne, Place de la Republique, in Paris. While there we received a telegram from Mother asking us to join her in Lucerne. The telegram had been delivered first, in error, to another Hotel Moderne. This was fortunate for us because, had we received it in time, we would have left Paris on the night train instead of the one we took from La Gare de l'Est at 8 a.m. on July 14 - Bastille Day. Because of the delay in receipt of the message we saw all the excitement of the street carnivals on the night preceding the National Holiday and were saved from injury or death because the night train was wrecked near Mulhausen and several persons were killed and dozens injured.

After several days in Switzerland, where we visited Lucerne, Interlaken, Montreux (Castle of Chillon) and, by steamer, on a delightful half-day boat trip down Lac Genève (Leman in Swiss-German) to Geneva, we took a stroll in the evening before entraining for Basle and saw the name Bovard on a shop sign in the section which lies around the bay beyond the bridge. The writer has told this story in Paragraph 3 on Page 1.

From Geneva we went to Basle where we met Mother, whom we had left in Interlaken after a bus trip to the Glacier of the Rhone, and from there to Mainz (Mayence) where we took a steamer for Cologne and from there by train to Amsterdam. Three days later we visited Antwerp and Brussels before going to Arras. Mother took us out to Aubigny. Wars are concluded at frightful cost and each leads eventually to greater slaughter.

From Arras Mother went to England to await our arrival in London. We wanted to see more of Paris and returned for a few days. After a rough passage from Boulogne to Folkestone we rejoined Mother in London we went to Glasgow, Loch Lomond, Edinburgh, Stratford-on-Avon, Hampton Court, Stoke Poges and by launch to Windsor Castle and by coach back to London.

A clerk in the Paris Office of the C.P.R. had sold our cabins and the staff in the Hotspur Street Office couldn't help us so we were forced to take a steamer eight days earlier than we had intended. This prevented the intended trip to Northern Ireland which we had saved until the last. We were, however, able to spend a few days in the area of Aubigny which was, of course, the primary reason for our trip.

Be sure to X Contract

THE ONTARIO BOVAIRDS

After both boys had entered the service Mother sold the house at 54 Simpson Avenue and lived with neighbors across the street. When word was received of Cecil's passing she became ill and went for a short time to be with her sister in Brockville. She was some time in convalescence from a gallstone operation before returning to Toronto. It was during this painful time that she made the visits to Hamilton referred to on Page 21.

The writer obtained his "Discharge" in February of 1919 and purchased jointly with his Mother the lovely house at 395 Lake Shore Road at Mimico Beach.

The writer married Julia Olive EDNA (Teddy) Cottrell, the sweetest girl in the world, born December 24, 1893, on June 4, 1919, in North Parkdale Methodist (since 1925 United) Church on the hottest June 4 in Toronto records. We took the "Cayuga" to Lewiston, the interurban to Buffalo and the "City of Erie" to Cleveland.

Mother spent the winters in Florida and in September of 1925 we rented our home furnished and joined her in St. Petersburg. We stayed until May [redacted] and returned to Mimico. Our house was next to that of T.P.Loblaw, the founder of the large chain of Supermarkets. We sold the home, where we had lived for seven years, to T.P. in the summer of 1926, spent a few weeks in a cottage near our friends the Renos (Renaud) at Buckeye Lake, Ohio, and returned to Florida. In the spring of that year the bottom had dropped out of the State. We had hoped to purchase a business but everything was in chaos so we returned to Toronto and bought the building and business of a self-serve grocery at 387 Jane Street. In the winter of 1927-28 the large chain stores began building close to us so we sold our stock [redacted] in June of 1928 and cabled Mother, who had gone to France, that we would join her. This story has been told on Page 50.

Upon our return we opened a Men's Furnishing Shop at the old address and ran it until February 24, 1940. It was while we lived on Jane Street that our son, Cecil Edward, was born in the old Grace Hospital at College and Huron Streets on January 2, 1932.

Insert here

On the last day of March, 1933, when 15 months old, Cecil received severe scalding to his right arm and lesser injury to his chest and top of right foot. The writer's cousin, [illegible] Sterling Spicer left his patients and rushed to our apartment and covered the wounds with ozonol. The shock was such that a red rash moved from place to place for several days. Five weeks passed before Cecil was out of danger and nearly a year passed before he enjoyed any material increase in weight.

In 1935 we had purchased a lot on Eglinton Avenue near Bathurst Street and on February 2 began construction of two stores with a large apartment over both. We had leased our Jane Street store to Hunt's, a cake and candy chain, but remained in the apartment until we moved into the new building at 866 and 868 Eglinton Avenue West. We rented the smaller store to Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson where she established a variety shop (candy, stationery, tobacco and gifts) and where she still (1962) is in business. We opened our new shop in June of 1940.

We purchased a cottage at Fairport Beach, on Lake Ontario, east of Toronto in May of 1938. Here the writer's wife and son remained throughout each summer with the exception of a few days each August when we visited Mother's sister in Prescott and placed flowers on the family plot. The writer's Mother had died in St. Petersburg on May 24, 1932, and his father in Toronto on September 26, 1937.

These were the days of guinea pigs, white mice, guppies and the home-made raft.

THE ONTARIO BOVAIRDS

RE SURE TO CONTRAC

During the 1940s the writer became enamoured of local politics and was elected to Forest Hill Village Council for the five years from January 1, 1945 until the end of 1949 and his wife was Captain of a Women's Auxiliary Unit of the United Church. Our Reeve at the time was Fr'k G. Gardiner who later became Chairman of the Met. Council and had built the Gardiner Expressway from the Humber R across the water front.

Cecil attended North Preparatory School until June of 1941 and afterwards the new West Preparatory until he entered High School in September of 1945. In Grade VIII at West Prep his class was sent to the Workshop of High School once each week and Cecil took keen interest in Mr. Gauthier's subjects. Upon entrance to High School he assisted in the making of stage sets at Bessborough Hall and in stage lighting. In June of 1948 two of the English teachers, Jack Blacklock and Clare Perry, persuaded Cecil to go with them to construct the scenery and do the stage lighting in the summer theatre in the curling rink in Midland. To permit us to pay weekly visits to Midland we sold the cottage and drove to Midland each Wednesday sometimes taking with us talented young people going up for rehearsals of the next week's play. Two of these have since become popular in television in Toronto - Elwy Yost, a High School teacher by day, and Toby Robins. During that summer Cecil received mention in the newspaper-syndicated Week End Magazine for his work at sixteen years in building stage sets, installing lights and conducting sound effects. The location was central to many summer colonies and the company enjoyed good houses for their performances each week from Wednesday to Saturday.

Upon their return to Toronto the company played the Museum Theatre two nights each month throughout the winter and took the last play of the Museum season to Midland Y.M.C.A. where they drew capacity houses on April 22 and 23, 1949. During the summer they played Midland the last four nights of each week and the Brant Inn at Burlington the following Monday and Tuesday. This meant dismantling at Midland and erection at Burlington on week ends.

The new Forest Hill Collegiate, which the writer assisted in locating on Eglinton Avenue, opened in September. The auditorium had a well equipped stage and an iron stairway at each side led to dressing rooms and electric-switch room above. In the preceding season the Principal, Mr. Tough, asked Cecil to prepare a layout for the stage lighting and the recommendations were incorporated. When in Grade XIII Cecil was presented with the school key for his various contributions.

During these years Cecil built the scenery and produced the sound effects for the International Players at Leaside Collegiate. From this organization came such radio and television performers as William Needles, Murray Westgate, Rod Coneybeare, Ted Follows, Eric House, William Hutt, Josephine Barrington, Charmion King, Cosette Lee and the head of the company - Drew Thompson.

From 1950 Cecil's activities were divided between ski-ing in season and sports cars. He won several trophies for racing, hill-climbing and motor rallies. Every winter for five years he was one of those who completed the thirteen-hundred mile rally much of which was over back snow-clogged roads. For three years he was a member of the Osler Bluffs Ski Club near Collingwood.

THE ONTARIO BOVAIRDS

In June of 1951 Cecil passed his Senior Matriculation, Honors in Science and Mathematics, and entered the School of Practical Science, Mechanical Engineering, in the University of Toronto.

The writer sold his building and business in the summer of 1954, the family moved to Oakville, and Cecil drove to and from the University during his final year. Having passed with Honors in both the third and fourth years he was one of the top ten who, in 1955, graduated with Honors with the Degree of Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering. The writer and his wife & her sister attended the Gowning Ceremony

For three years he was with the Ford Motor Company of Canada in the last year and half in the Research Division and was sent to Company branches in the United States. He spent the following three years with the Anthes Imperial Company in St. Catharines and, in May of 1961, entered the offices of the Electric Reduction Company Hall at Port Maitland.

While with the Ford Motor Company he married Bernice Genevieve Hapak, Secretary to the Personnel Manager, in Hart House Chapel of the University of Toronto, on July 22, 1957. After the reception at the Boulevard Club at Sunnyside and a vacation by motor car to Vermont and Kennebunkport, Maine, they lived in Toronto until they moved to St. Catharines on August 8, 1958.

In the summer of 1959 Cecil began erection of their present home at 15 Glenview Drive, Vinewood Park in Vineland, into which they moved on December 22, just twelve days after the birth of Christopher Wayne in Hotel Dieu Hospital in St. Catharines on December 10, 1959.

The writer and his wife sold their home in Oakville and moved to our present (1962) home at 12 Jane Street in Grimsby on August 18, 1959.

The latest entry in this Genealogy of our immediate family is Glenn Randall Bovaird, the second son of Cecil and Bernice, born in Hotel Dieu Hospital in St. Catharines on February 16, 1961. The reader will find our genealogical record on Page 8.

Space is left here for future records

CHRONOLOGY AND GENEALOGY OF THE BOVAIRD - BOVARD - FAMILY

THE ONTARIO BOVAIRDS

The following is the known genealogical record of the various families whose members have married into that of the writer. It will be noted that most of the surnames have, like our own, undergone certain changes. The persons listed here are contemporary with those Bovairds opposite whose names they appear. The first is of the generation represented by the fifth name in our genealogy - - see Page 6. The original names appear on the third line below:-

BOVAIRD (Huguenot) BEAUVERT	SPICER (Norman) EPICIER	YOUKER (Holland) JONKHEER	COTTRELL (Norman) COTTRELL(E)	DULMAGE (Palatinate) DULMAGE
James Alexander, 1620, Bevard-1622-Ireland P	Gregory Spicer lived Jamestown, Virginia in 1618			House of Guelph, Kin of Frederick, the Elector of Heidelberg. The Palatinate was overrun by Louis XIV and Queen Anne of Britain accepted the refugees and settled them in Limerick area of Ireland. Cousin of Sebastian Van Ruckle (name said to have been Joel) Dulmage b.about 1675
James Bovard 1649 Ireland	Edward Spicer 1623 Virginia			
William Bovard (and Bevard) 1673 in Ireland	Peter Spicer lived in New England in 1666, m. Mary Busecot			
James Bevard 1698 in Ireland - m. Mary McKinley	Edward Spicer 1671 in New England			John (Johann) Dulmage, b.1700 - 1705 - in the Palatinate
James Bevard 1722 in Ireland	Ebenezer Spicer - 1699 moved to Mohawk Valley	Although these births were about 35 years apart these persons were of the same generation: note the gradual closing of the apparent gap. The Spicer generations were over thirty years apart while the Dulmages were less		Philip Dulmage 1734 - Ireland, m. Anne Ruckle (Ruttle) b.1736 Ireland - sister of Barbara (wife of Paul Heck) who, with Philip Embury, founded Methodist Church in America - "The Daughter of the Dawn"

CHRONOLOGY AND GENEALOGY OF THE BOVAIRD - BOVARD - FAMILY

THE ONTARIO BOVAIRDS

BOVAIRD (Huguenot) BEAUVERT	SPICER (Norman) EPICIER	YOUKER (Holland) JONKHEER	COTTRELL (Norman) COTTRELL(E)	DULMAGE (Palatinate) DULMAGE
John Bovaird 1746 Ireland m. Patience Martin	Ezekiel Spicer 1730 U.S.A. d. at Johnstown, Ontario in the 1790s	Family founded Yonkers; accused of harboring redcoats and driven out; came to Grenville County in Ontario 1784 - 1786		Samuel Dulmage 1759 - Ireland - m. Elizabeth Embury , a niece of Philip Embury
James Bovaird b. 1769 Ireland m. Margaret Drummond	Daniel Spicer b. 1764 -U.S.A. m. Phoebe Martin at Maynard, Augusta Township, Ontario	Solomon Jonathon Yonker, b. U.S.A., m. Elizabeth House	Cottrelle family went with William the Conqueror to England. This branch dropped second "e" and name was then pronounced with accent on first syllable.	Gerald Dulmage b. late 1780s in Ireland - m. Sarah Faraght, brought family to Lanark County, Ontario, about 1830
John Bovaird 1792 Ireland m. Eleanor Pearson, b. in Scotland	William Spicer, b. Maynard, Grenville County, in 1808 - m. Sophia Mosher	Adolphus Youker (name changed from Yonker) b. Maynard about 1805 m. Joanna Brown Stanton		Richard Dulmage, b. Ireland about 1816, m. in Lanark (first wife) Janet Hart, b. Scotland 1820, daughter of James Robert Hart, in May, 1839
Richard Bovaird, b. 1828 in Ireland, m. at Roebuck, Ontario, Mary Johnstone, b. Ireland, 1835	James HENRY Spicer, b. 1834 at Maynard - m. Maria Youker ~~b. Maynard in 1836, d. Adolphus and Joanna Youker~~	Maria Youker 1836 at Maynard in Grenville County, m. James HENRY Spicer.	William Cottrell, b. about 1838, England, m. in Toronto Mary Anne Bone, b. in England	Julia Dulmage, b. 1840 near Carleton Place, Ontario, m. William Bailey, b. in Yorkshire, England

CHRONOLOGY AND GENEALOGY OF THE BOVAIRD - BOVARD - FAMILY

THE ONTARIO BOVAIRDS

BOVAIRD (Huguenot) BEAUVERT

WILLIAM James Bovaird, b. at Roebuck, Ontario, 1858, m. LAURA Elnora Spicer

HAROLD Stewart Bovaird, b. Cardinal, Ontario, 1890, m. Olive EDNA Cottrell in 1919 in Toronto

CECIL Edward Bovaird, b. in Toronto, 1932, m. BERNICE Genevieve Hapak in 1957 in Hart House Chapel, University of Toronto

CHRISTOPHER Wayne Bovaird, b. in 1959 in St. Catharines, Ontario
and
Glenn RANDALL Bovaird, b. in 1961 in St. Catharines, Ontario
and
KAREN Lynn Bovaird, born in 1963 in St. Catharines, Ontario

SPICER (Norman) EPICIER

LAURA Elnora Spicer, b. at Maynard, Ontario, 1868, m. WILLIAM James Bovaird

HAPAK

Note:- - two spaces - Lawrence Hapak, b. 1900, m. Eleanore Lewandowski, b. 1902

BERNICE Genevieve Hapak, b. in Hamilton in 1936, m. CECIL Edward Bovaird in 1957 in Hart House Chapel, U. of T.

COTTRELL (Norman) COTTRELL(E)

WILLIAM White Cottrell, b. Toronto, 1867, m. Mary ANNE Bailey

Olive EDNA (Teddy) Cottrell, b. in Toronto, Ontario in 1893, m. HAROLD Stewart Bovaird in North Parkdale United Church, Toronto, in 1919

DULMAGE (Palatinate) DULMAGE

Mary ANNE Bailey, b. near Mount Forest, Ontario, in 1869, m. WILLIAM White Cottrell

NOTES:- This Genealogy yields only the year of birth: the month and day are listed in the Chronology.

CHRONOLOGY AND GENEALOGY OF THE BOVAIRD - BOVARD - FAMILY

THE ONTARIO BOVAIRDS

THE NORTH GRENVILLE BOVAIRDS

This branch of the family has the same Genealogy as that of THE ONTARIO BOVAIRDS as far as the record on Page 7 which reads:- John Bovaird, brother of James, Alexander and a girl.

After John and Eleanor Pearson Bovaird had settled in the Roebuck District they were followed to Canada by John's younger brother, Alexander, born near Letterkenny, County Donegal, Ireland, between 1794 and 1800, married in Ireland. Their son, Alexander, was born in Ireland between 1825 and 1830 and the family came to Canada after 1840 and took up farm land near Oxford Station in Grenville County, Ontario, some fifteen miles north of their cousins in Roebuck. The younger Alexander married Elizabeth Davidson.

A - The children of Alexander and Elizabeth Davidson Bovaird were:- A-2- Agnes Bovaird, born near Oxford Station, married Robert Murphy and moved, some years later, to Washington State. The children of Robert and Agnes Bovaird Murphy were:-

A-2-a- Robert Murphy married -- children - no record
A-2-b- William Murphy married - children - no record
A-2-c- Keziah Murphy - a daughter - no record
A-2-d- Another daughter - name unknown - no record

A-3- Keziah Bovaird, a daughter, married Donnelly and had three daughters. We have record of only two:-

A-3-a- Jessie Donnelly married Van Allen - no issue
A-3-b- Keziah, a daughter

A-4- Mary Bovaird married Long. Their children were:-

A-4-a- Cora Long - no record
A-4-b- Robert Long - no record
A-4-c- James Long - no record
A-4-d- Another daughter - no record

A-5- Elizabeth Bovaird married Steen and had:-

A-5-a- Evelyn Steen married John Steady - no issue
A-5-b- Alexander Steen - no record
A-5-c- Marshall Steen - no record

A-6- Harriet Bovaird married Theophilus Greer and had:-

A-6-a- Carson Greer married - any record?

A-7- Rebecca Bovaird married and lived in Watertown, New York: no issue

A-8- James Bovaird, born in 1869 - a bachelor

A-9- Bertha Bovaird married Joseph Tomlinson and moved to Chicago. There were three children but we have no record.

Because we have, throughout the various Genealogies, used the figure 1 to represent those who are closest to us in lineage we here give that position to the firstborn son of Alexander and Elizabeth Davidson Bovaird. On Page 55 we are giving the 1-a position to Cora for the same reason although she is one of Alexander's youngest children.

A-1- Alexander Bovaird, born near Oxford Station, County of Grenville, in 1859, married Elizabeth Crawford, born at on

CHRONOLOGY AND GENEALOGY OF THE BOVAIRD - BOVARD - FAMILY

THE ONTARIO BOVAIRDS

THE NORTH GRENVILLE BOVAIRDS

The children of Alexander and Elizabeth Crawford Bovaird were:-

A-1-b- Henry Bovaird, born in Grenville County, married (first wife) Sarah Cody and had:-

A-1-b-1- Elizabeth Bovaird, born in Grenville County, married Norman Horton and had eleven children but we have no present record

A-1-b-2- James Bovaird - no record
A-1-b-3- Another son - no record
A-1-b-4- Another son - no record
A-1-b-5- A daughter - no record

A-1-b- Henry Bovaird married (second wife) Leona ? ? and had:-

A-1-b-6- Alice Bovaird married James Andrews and moved to Bellevue, Ohio - no record

A-1- Alexander and Elizabeth Crawford Bovaird also had:-

A-1-c- William Bovaird, born in Grenville County - a bachelor

A-1-d- Milburn Bovaird, born in Grenville County - a bachelor

A-1-e- Caroline Bovaird, born Grenville County, married Walter Poll. Walter and Caroline Bovaird Poll had:-

A-1-e-1- Elmer Poll married Ella Blair and had:-
A-1-e-1-a- Darlene Poll
A-1-e-1-b- Douglas Poll

A-1-e-2- Ruby Poll married Carl Buelah and had:-
A-1-e-2-a- Linda Buelah
A-1-e-2-b- Dean Buelah
A-1-e-2-c- Another daughter

A-1-e-3- Donald Poll married Lillian ? and had:-
A-1-e-3-a-
A-1-e-3-b-
A-1-e-3-c-
A-1-e-3-d-
A-1-e-3-e-
A-1-e-3-f-
A-1-e-3-g- ~~perhaps a seventh child~~
A-1-e-3-h-

A-1-e-4- Carman Poll married Janet James - Space for record:-

A-1- Alexander and Elizabeth Crawford Bovaird also had:-

A-1-f- Howard Bovaird, born in Grenville County, married Rose Arcand and moved to Kemptville. Howard and Rose Arcand Bovaird had:-

A-1-f-1- Leonard Bovaird - killed in auto accident ~~space for record:-~~

A-1-g- Thomas Bovaird married Anna ? -no issue

A-1-h- Edward Bovaird, born in Grenville County, married (first wife) Kitty ? - no issue: (second wife) Louise ? - no issue. They live (1962) in Rochester, N.Y.

CHRONOLOGY AND GENEALOGY OF THE BOVAIRD - BOVARD - FAMILY

THE ONTARIO BOVAIRDS

THE NORTH GRENVILLE BOVAIRDS

A-1- Alexander and Elizabeth Crawford Bovaird also had:-

A-1-i- Ivan Bovaird, born in Grenville County, married Wydia Arcand, sister of Rose who was the wife of Howard Bovaird. They live (1962) in Red Creek, New York. Ivan and Wydia Arcand Bovaird have:-

A-1-i-1- Cecil Bovaird married Doris ? Cecil and Doris Bovaird have:-

A-1-i-1-a- Robert Bovaird

A-1-i-1-b- ~~A daughter~~ Gail

A-1-i-1-c- Another daughter

A-1- Alexander and Elizabeth Crawford Bovaird also had (here we give preferred position because of relationship to our immediate family):-

A-1-a- Cora ~~Anna~~ Elizabeth Bovaird, born near Oxford ~~Mills~~ Station in Grenville County on November 10, 1900, married at Pulaski, N.Y., on July 25, 1932, Frank Hillyard McKee, son of Herbert and Eleanor Pearson Bovaird McKee of Ventnor, Ontario. Frank McKee's mother, Eleanor Pearson Bovaird, was the youngest sister of the writer's father, William James Bovaird, who was in possession of the family records. For the children of Frank Hillyard and Cora Elizabet Anna Bovaird McKee see Genealogy of the descendants of Richard Bovaird - particularly A-7-a- on Page 41.

Space is left here for chronological records of members of this family:-

CHRONOLOGY AND GENEALOGY OF THE BOVAIRD - BOVARD - FAMILY

THE BRAMPTON AND WILMINGTON BOVAIRDS

The Genealogy of these families is the same as that recorded on Page 6 and for the first three Paragraphs on Page 7.

Because of the uniting by marriage of two branches of our people we are recording their descent in a slightly different manner from that used on Pages 6, 7 and 8.

NAME OF DESCENDANT IN DIRECT LINE	NAME OF DESCENDANT IN BRANCHED LINE
James Bevard, Brother of John, born in Donegal, Ireland, 1722 (Agreement was reached by all families in Donegal, Londonderry, those who had moved to Scotland and most of those in Fermanagh and Antrim, about 1740, to spell the name as it was pronounced "Bovaird" which was fairly close to the ancestral name "Beauvert")	We have no record of the point at which this family branched off and moved to Scotland. The first of whom we have knowledge was:- David Bovaird (no record of brothers or sisters), born in Scotland in 1733, married Mary Peoples (also called Peebles) and moved to Ireland. They also claimed descent from James, born in 1576, who helped the Bishops and "The learned men within this our Kingdom" in the preparation of THE KING JAMES BIBLE
James Bovaird, Brother of John, William and three sisters (names not listed), born near Letterkenny, Ireland, in (1745?) (Wife's name not recorded - See Paragraph 3 on Page 7) (ENTER IN RIGHT HAND COLUMN - The stories of the Oklahoma, Bradford and McKean County families indicate that Mary had brothers - David, Mathew and Robert)	(There is no written record of this generation but tradition and exhaustive study lead us to believe that David and Mary Peoples Bovaird had a daughter, Mary, who married one, Reed. Because their son was named Robert - according to custom the son was given the name of his father - and also because this first name had not hitherto been used in the Bovaird family it is probable that Mary's husband was Robert Reed. Mary Bovaird Reed was born ~~xxxxxx~~about 1760)

At this point the two branches became united through the marriage of distant cousins.

NOTE:- The reader is informed that only that part of the Genealogy that is <u>not</u> within brackets ( ) appears on written records. Notes within parentheses represent word-of-mouth tradition and are included so that the reader may have additional information which the writer believes to be essential to the full understanding of the Genealogy

CHRONOLOGY AND GENEALOGY OF THE BOVAIRD - BOVARD - FAMILY

THE BRAMPTON AND WILMINGTON BOVAIRDS

James Bovaird, Brother of Grizilda (no record), born east of Letterkenny in County Donegal, Ireland, in 1780 married, (about 1802) "Molly" Reed (daughter of Robert and Mary Bovaird Reed. It is likely that her name was Mary as "Molly" was commonly used as the name of a daughter when the Mother's name was Mary)

Robert Bovaird (named for his Grandfather Robert Reed), born near the Garton Lakes in what is today (1962) known as Carrowtrasna, Donegal, Ireland, in 1820. Robert had an older sister, Martha, born on September 19, 1804, who married Samuel Fisher (See THE WILMINGTON BOVAIRDS). Martha died in the United States on February 9, 1882, and is buried in Brandywine Cemetery in Wilmington, Delaware. Robert had three other sisters; Mary, Jennie and Grizilda of whom we have no records. married Mary Ward who lost her father, mother and eight brothers and sisters in what was said to have been the Black Plague but which might have been the same Cholera which swept over Canada and the eastern United States in the 1840s. Robert and Mary Ward Bovaird were married in the late 1850s

A-Robert and Mary Ward Bovaird had seven children:-

A-1 James Marshall Bovaird
A-2 Mary Bovaird
A-3 John Bovaird
A-4 Annie Jane Bovaird
A-5 Grizilda Bovaird
A-6 Robert Bovaird
A-7 Hannah Bovaird

The records of the last three, being short, we are giving first and are holding until after the lineage of John and Annie Jane and James Marshall from whom are descended THE BRAMPTON BOVAIRDS.

A-5- Grizilda Bovaird - died at seven years -

A-6- Robert J. Bovaird, born at Carrowtrasna, Donegal, Ireland, in June of 1874, married Julia (surname not recorded), moved to Massachusetts and changed his name to Bovard. It is said that he saved a man from drowning in Boston Harbor. He corresponded with James Marshall for a few years after which nothing more was heard of him or the family. James Marshall's daughter, Grizilda, of Brampton showed the writer on May 31, 1962, photographs of two children as infants. They were:-

A-6-a- Mary Edith Bovaird (Bovard) born on November 30, 1902

A-6-b- Robert Eugene Bovaird (Bovard) born on February 3, 1904.

Whether or not Robert and Julia had other children we do not know.

CHRONOLOGY AND GENEALOGY OF THE BOVAIRD - BOVARD - FAMILY

THE CARROWTRASNA - DONEGAL - BOVAIRDS

This Genealogy is of those cousins of the Brampton and Wilmington Bovairds who remained in Ireland.

A- Robert and Mary Ward Bovaird also had:-

A-7- Hannah Bovaird, born at Carrowtrasna, County Donegal, in June of 1876, married at Garton, Donegal, Hugh McMenamin and went to live in Scotland but Hugh left soon afterwards for the gold fields of South Africa. Hannah did not hear from him for many years. After some time she joined her brother, James Marshall, and sister, Annie Jane, in Peel County, Ontario. While there she entered a Hospital in Toronto and graduated as a Nurse. When over fifteen years had passed she could stand the uncertainty no longer and told her brother that she would go to South Africa in an attempt to locate her husband. Before taking ship she visited her sister, Mary Bovaird Fisher (wife of John Bovaird Fisher), in Wilmington, Delaware.

When Hannah reached Cape Town, South Africa, she found that she must travel far beyond Johannesburg - a total distance of about one thousand miles - to that part of the Transvaal where the authorities at the Cape said that Hugh was living. The information turned out to be true. What means of transportation she used we do not know. Hannah located her busband and shortly became pregnant. Hugh took her to a Hospital in Johannesburg but Hannah died giving birth to twin boys who died with their Mother. It is thought that the arduous trip across the Transvaal was more than she could bear. We have no further record of Hugh.

A- Robert and Mary Ward Bovaird also had:-

A-3- John Bovaird, born at Carrowtrasna, Church Hill, near Letterkenny, County Donegal, Eire, on July 9, 1866, died on January 15, 1942, married on April 30, 1907, Sarah Teese, born on January 18, 1880, died on January 3, 1954. John was a flax grower, weaver and producer of seed potatoes. The children of John and Sarah Teese Bovaird were:-

A-3-a- Mary Jane (Molly) Bovaird, born at Carrowtrasna in February of 1908, died in October of 1942, married in 1935, John E. Menerly of Hollywood, County Down. The children of John E. and Mary Jane Bovaird Menerly were:-

A-3-a-1- Brian Edward Menerly born on February 22, 1938

A-3-a-2- Elizabeth Bovaird Menerly, born on March 21, 1939, married Herbert (Bertie) Dunn of County Cavan in September of 1960

A-3-a-3- Barbara Mary Menerly, born on June 19, 1940

A-3-a-4- Evelyn Maude Menerly, born on August 28, 1941

A-3-b- Matilda (Tillie) Martha Bovaird, born in October of 1909, married William Brennan of Carrick Fergus, County Antrim, in February of 1929.

CHRONOLOGY AND GENEALOGY OF THE BOVAIRD - BOVARD - FAMILY

THE CARROWTRASNA - DONEGAL - BOVAIRDS

A-3-b- The children of William and Matilda Martha Bovaird Brennan were:-

A-3-b-1- Sarah Brennan, born July 19, 1930, married John Wagstaff of Wales in 1952. John and Sarah Brennan Wagstaff had:-

A-3-b-1-a- Mary Wagstaff, born on September 14, 1953

A-3-b-2- John Brennan, born on June 5, 1931

A-3-b-3- William Brennan Junior, born on December 30, 1937

A-3-b-4- David John Brennan, born on April 4, 1939

A-3- John and Sarah Teese Bovaird also had:-

A-3-c- Robert Bovaird, born at Carrowtrasna in January of 1911, married Bertha Lindsay of Crawfordsburn, County Down. The children of Robert and Bertha Lindsay Bovaird were:-

A-3-c-1- Betty Bovaird, born February 18, 1945

A-3-c-2- Heather Bovaird, born May 5, 1946

A-3-c-3- Shirley Bovaird, born October 15, 1947

A-3-c-4- Robert Bovaird Junior, born on April 17, 1949

A-3-c-5- William David Bovaird, born on June 9, 1950

A-3-c-6- Dawn Bovaird, born February 25, 1959

A-3-c-7- Carol Bovaird, born December 1, 1960

A-3- John and Sarah Teese Bovaird also had:-

A-3-d- Elizabeth (Ciss) Bovaird, born at Carrowtrasna in July of 1912, married in 1937 Allan W (first list gave Allan H) Kennedy of Crawfordsburn, County Down. The children of Allan W and Elizabeth Bovaird Kennedy were:-

A-3-d-1- Mary Elaine Kennedy, born on February 14, 1941

A-3-d-2- George H Bovaird Kennedy, born on May 25, 1948

A-3-e- James Bovaird, born at Carrowtrasna in August of 1913, married Margaret Glenn, County Donegal, in 1948

A-3-f- Sarah Bovaird, born in February of 1915, married in 1956Ø Robert Moore of Carrigart, County Donegal

A-3-g- Hannah Bovaird, born at Carrowtrasna, County Donegal, in September of 1916. The writer gratefully acknowledges the kindness of Hannah in supplying the information from which this Genealogy is compiled. Her list was sent to Mrs. Alice Bovaird Fisher Kempen of Wilmington, Delaware, who forwarded it to us. William and Mossie Wood Bovaird are bringing Hannah back with them, by air, in the summer of 1962. In May of 1962 Grizilda Bovaird of Brampton showed on the screen for the writer and his wife many colored views of the Carrowtrasna and Garton Lakes countryside.

NOTES:-

CHRONOLOGY AND GENEALOGY OF THE BOVAIRD - BOVARD - FAMILY

THE CARROWTRASNA - DONEGAL - BOVAIRDS

A-3- John and Sarah Teese Bovaird also had:-

A-3-h- Frances Olive Maud Bovaird, born in County Donegal in October of 1917, married in 1949, William J Alexander of Clovercarney, County Donegal (the first list gave this place the name Clooncarney). The children of William J and Frances Olive Maud Bovaird Alexander are:-

A-3-h-1- Noreen Alexander, born on August 25, 1950

A-3-h-2- John Alexander, born on September 12, 1951

A-3-h-3- William James Alexander (Should this be Junior or is the J in the father's name James?) born on May 3, 1955

A-3-h-4- Allan (the first list gave the name Alan) David Alexander, born on February 21, 1957

A-3-i- Florence Isabella Bovaird, born at Carrowtrasna in December of 1919, married in 1955, William Harvey (the first list gave the name as Harey) of Larne, County Antrim. The children of William and Florence Isabella Bovaird Harvey are:-

A-3-i-1- William Harvey Junior, born on November 21, 1956

A-3-i-2- Elizabeth Ann(the first list gave the name as Anne) Harvey, born on September 14, 1959

A-3-j- The youngest child of John and Sarah Teese Bovaird was:- David John Bovaird, born at Carrowtrasna, County Donegal, in February of 1924

SPACE FOR FAMILY NOTES:-

CHRONOLOGY AND GENEALOGY OF THE BOVAIRD - BOVARD - FAMILY

THE BRAMPTON BOVAIRDS

A- The reader is referred to the list on Page 58 of the children of Robert and Mary Ward Bovaird. Two of these came to the area of Brampton in Peel County, Ontario, and their descendants are recorded in the following ~~xxxxxxx~~ sixteen pages. The eldest child of Robert and Mary Ward Bovaird was:-

A-1- James Marshall Bovaird, born at Carrowtrasna, County Donegal, Ireland, on March 16, 1861, died at Brampton, Ontario, on June 16, 1938, was married by Reverend Charles McGlynn in Dunlow Church, Cummin, Ireland, to his cousin Frances (Fanny) Ward, on January 22, 1883. Fanny was born at Cummin on March 25, 1861, and died at Brampton on December 8, 1943. ~~The story of their marriage is an unusual one.~~ They were within nine days of being the same age ~~and~~ had known each other only one year having met at the funeral of a relative in the latter part of 1881. Their homes were twenty miles because of poor economic prospects at home. They left Ireland shortly after their wedding. ~~Lowever, when James Marshall decided to migrate to Canada, he did not know that Fanny had the same thought. When James was leaving the Emigration Office in Londonderry with his ticket in his pocket he saw Fanny leaving also and she was crying. He asked her what was wrong and she said that she just lacked two pounds to buy passage for Canada. James said "I have just two pounds over the fare. Let's put our money together, get married, and have our honeymoon afloat". Fanny agreed and they went to Cummin and arranged for the wedding.~~ James Marshall came out of a part and walked that great distance to do his courting.

After a short time in Toronto they went to the Brampton area. As the years passed James purchased farm land north of town and became well known for the horses which he bred and raised: hunters, driving horses and race horses. In 1961 the Ontario Government purchased the home at the northeast corner of No. 10 Highway (Hurontario Street) and the 10th Side Road of Chinguacousy Township. The house and stables were razed and an extension of No. 7 Highway was constructed around the north end and east side of Brampton. Robert and Dr. William Clark Bovaird live (1962) on the two properties immediately to the north of the site of the old homestead.

James Marshall had a delicious sense of humor and trigger-swift wit. In October of 1936 - it was either Thanksgiving Day or the preceding Sunday - the writer drove his wife, his four-and-a-half year old son, Cecil, and his father, William James Bovaird, to call on James Marshall and his wife. We also met James' son, Robert, and Laird, son of Dr. James and Irma Laird Bovaird of London, Ontario. James took us east to another farm where he had hunter and other show horses and where little Cecil had his first ride on a shetland pony. While walking over the farm we were treated to a sample of the wit for which James was famous. At the end of a long lane he sent a black and white collie to round up the cattle: one cow strayed but the collie soon had it back with the others. The writer remarked "That's a pretty good dog you have there". James answered that with "Good dog is it? if that dog were twice as good as he is he wouldn't be half a dog".

Dr. William Clark Bovaird tells this story of his Grandfather:- James had had a very successful day at a horse show and, when congratulated for the fine appearance of his entries, his answer was "I'm surprised myself: all I feed them is straw and it's only half thrashed at that".

P.S. The 10th side Road of Ching. Twp was named Bovaird Drive

CHRONOLOGY AND GENEALOGY OF THE BOVAIRD - BOVARD - FAMILY

THE BRAMPTON BOVAIRDS

It was at this meeting in 1936 that the writer's father and James Marshall Bovaird established kinship. The writer was under the impression that James Marshall's grandfather, James, was a brother of William James' grandfather, John. However later records gave the year of birth of James Marshall's grandfather as 1780 whereas William James' grandfather was born in 1790. Later information showed the Wilmington and Brampton families as being descended from James, brother of John, William and three sisters (See Paragraph 3 on Page 7). This James was born about 1745 and he was the father of James, born in 1780, who was the grandfather of James Marshall Bovaird of Brampton and the other children of Robert and Mary Ward Bovaird (See Genealogy on Pages 57 and 58).

A-1- The children of James Marshall and Frances (Fanny) Ward Bovaird were:-

A-1-a- Mary Bovaird, born at Brampton, Ontario, on November 22, 1883, married Charles Garbutt, born in the Township of Toronto Gore in the County of Peel on October 14, 1876, at Brampton by Canon Walsh on January 7, 1904. Charles died at Brampton on March 28, 1956. Mary Bovaird Garbutt lives (1962) at 41 - 24th Street in Long Branch, Ontario. The children of Charles and Mary Bovaird Garbutt were:-

A-1-a-1- Mary Ellen Garbutt, born at Brampton on April 21, 1905, married Bourne Thomas Webber at Brampton on December 7, 1929. Bourne was born in England on October 29, 1908. The children of Bourne Thomas and Mary Ellen Garbutt Webber were:-

Give James the 1-a- and Carol the 1-b

X(CHANGE POSITIONS) A-1-a-1-~~b~~- Carol Lynn Webber, born at Long Branch on May 16, 19 47

A-1-a-1-~~a~~- James Boulment (one record gives Bouleman), born at Brampton on October 17, 1930, married Margaret Pitcher on September 15, 1951. James Boulment (Bouleman?) and Margaret Pitcher Webber had:-

A-1-a-1-b-1- James Boulment (Bouleman?) Webber, Jr., born at Brampton on January 19, 1955

A-1-a-1-b-2- Scott Timothy Webber, born at Brampton on June 26, 1957

A-1-a-1-c- Florence Geraldine Webber, born at Long Branch on March 16, 1934, married John Deforest on May 15, 1954. The children of John and Florence Geraldine Webber Deforest are:-

A-1-a-1-c-1- Steven Deforest, born at Toronto on November 6, 1957

A-1-a-1-c-2- Laurie Ann Deforest, born at Toronto on July 15, 1960

NOTES:-

Mary Bovaird Garbutt died Nov 19/1981

CHRONOLOGY AND GENEALOGY OF THE BOVAIRD - BOVARD - FAMILY

THE BRAMPTON BOVAIRDS

A-1-a- Other children of Charles and Mary Bovaird Garbutt were:-

A-1-a-2- Edith Garbutt, born at Brampton on February 12, ?, married George Savage. Their children were:-

A-1-a-2-a- Robert Savage, born at Brampton on January 6, ?

A-1-a-2-b- Allan Savage, born at Brampton on ? ?

NOTES:-

A-1-a-3- Charles Garbutt, born on Concession 10, Chinguacousy Township, on April 20, 1907, married Edith Brown. The children of Charles and Edith Brown Garbutt were:-

A-1-a-3-a- David James Garbutt, born at Brampton on May 9, 1936, married Lorraine Eleanor Barton, born in Etobicoke Township on October 23, 1938, on September 8, 1956. Their children were:-

A-1-a-3-a-1- David Wayne Garbutt, born in Toronto Township on August 29, 1957

A-1-a-3-a-2- Richard (Rickie) Allen Garbutt, born in Toronto Township on February 6, 1959

A-1-a-3-a-3- Dale Garbutt, born in Toronto Township on October 1, 1961

A-1-a-3- Charles and Edith Brown Garbutt also had:-

A-1-a-3-b- Norman Garbutt, born at Lakeview on June 20, 1937, married Yvonne Baird. Their children are:-

A-1-a-3-b-1- Deborah Garbutt, born at Toronto on October 19, 1957

A-1-a-3-b-2- Kenneth Garbutt, born at Toronto on May 13, 1959

A-1-a-3-b-3- Christopher Garbutt, born at Toronto on November 26, 1961

A-1-a-3-c- Phillip Garbutt, born at Lakeview, Toronto Township, on December 24, 19 39

A-1-a-3-d- Barbara Garbutt, born at Alderwood, Toronto Township, on April 26, 1943

A-1-a-3-e- Donald Garbutt, born at Alderwood, Toronto Township, on October 23, 1946

A-1-a-3-f- Charles William Garbutt, born at Alderwood, Toronto Township, on February 6, 1950

A-1-a- Other children of Charles and Mary Bovaird Garbutt were:-

A-1-a-4- Laura Margaret Garbutt, born at Westervelt Corners, Chinguacousy Township, Peel County, on October 27, 1910, married Clifford Gordon Redford on December 17, 1930, at the Baptist Manse of the Reverend Norman McLeod in Brampton. Clifford Gordon Redford was born on November 12, 1909. Laura Margaret died in Peel Memorial Hospital, Brampton, on July 7, 1961. Laura had written a letter to Alice Kempen of Wilmington on June 20th but had made no mention of illness.

CHRONOLOGY AND GENEALOGY OF THE BOVAIRD - BOVARD - FAMILY

THE BRAMPTON BOVAIRDS

A-1-a-4- The children of Clifford Gordon and Laura Margaret Garbutt Redford were:-

A-1-a-4-a- Marylin Joan Redford, born at 83 Queen Street East in Brampton on July 23, 1932. Graduated from Toronto Teachers' College in 1952 and is teaching (1962) in Port Credit

A-1-a-4-b- Gordon Charles Redford, born at Peel Memorial Hospital in Brampton on January 1, 1936, the only New Year's baby born in that hospital in 1936, married Diane Norma Fitzsimmons, born at Toronto on May 28, 1939, on May 6, 1960, in St. Hilda's Anglican Church, Toronto. Gordon graduated (1961) in Electronics from the Ryerson Institute of Technology in Toronto. He is employed (1962) with the Northern Electric Company and their home is in Montreal at 5325 Dudemaine Street, Apartment 15

A-1-a-4-c- Helen Margaret Redford, born in Peel Memorial Hospital, Brampton, on September 4, 1943. Graduated in Commercial Course from Peel Composite School and has been book-keeper in a law firm since June 19, 1961

A-1-a-4-d- Harry George Redford, born in Peel Memorial Hospital on March 29, 1946. In 1960 was voted "Most Valuable Player" in Lacrosse at Peel Composite School

A-1-a- Charles and Mary Bovaird Garbutt also had:-

A-1-a-5- Allan Garbutt, born at No. 10 Chinguacousy Township on November 24, 1919, married Dorothy Powell. Their children were:-

A-1-a-5-a- Norma Garbutt, born at Brampton on December 23, 1944

A-1-a-5-b- Walter Garbutt, born at Brampton on July 25, 1950

A-1-a-5-c- Brian Garbutt, born at Brampton on May 3, 1955

A-1- Another of the children of James Marshall and Frances Ward Bovaird was:-

A-1-b- Annie Bovaird, born at Brampton on May 10, 1885, married John (Jack) James Stanfield, born at Dixie, Ontario, on February 5, 1880, at Brampton on April 4, 1906. Their children were:-

A-1-b-1- Fanny (Frances?) Rebecca Stanfield, born at Brampton on January 17, 1907, married Robert Joseph Scott, born at Burnhamthorpe in York County on August 4, 1903, at Burnhamthorpe on September 15, 1929. Their home is (1962) at 115 Chisholm Avenue in Toronto. Fanny attended Burnhamthorpe Public School and Port Credit High School and graduated from Toronto Normal School. She was born in the home of her Grandparents on No 10 Highway north of Brampton: this is the house referred to in Paragraph 3 on Page 62. Robert's parents were John George and Margaret Emma Chadwick Scott whose farm has belonged to the family formover 100 years. Their children are:-

A-1-b-1-a- Shirley Mae Scott, born in St. Michael's Hospital in Toronto on October 12, 1932, attended Secord Public School and passed her Senior Matriculation at East York Collegiate and graduated from Toronto Normal School. Since 1950 Shirley has taught at William Burgess and Presteign Heights Public Schools.

Annie Bovaird died July 19, 1980

CHRONOLOGY AND GENEALOGY OF THE BOVAIRD - BOVARD - FAMILY

THE BRAMPTON BOVAIRDS

A-1-b-1- Another child of Robert Joseph and and Fanny Rebecca Stanfield Scott is:-

A-1-b-1-b- Robert Garry Scott, born in St. Michael's Hospital in Toronto on August 25, 1939, attended Secord Public School, Oak Park Junior High School and took his Junior Matriculation from East York Collegiate. He is (1962) in the employ of the Ontario Hydro Electric Commission in Toronto and is interested in skiing, boating, football and baseball and has played hockey with Toronto Marlboros (Midgets)

A-1-b- John James and Annie Bovaird Stanfield also had:- A-1-b-2- Florence Mae Stanfield, born at Lambton Mills on August 19, 1908, married Hiram Wallace Caslor, born at Claude, Ontario, on May 12, 1908, at Burnhamthorpe on September 28, 1935. Hiram is the son of Hiram Everett and Jennie May McGregor Caslor. They live (1962) on the original homestead near Cheltenham. Their children are:-

A-1-b-2-a- Margaret Ruth Caslor, born at Orangeville on May 20, 1940, married Kenneth James Smith, born at Owen Sound, in the Presbyterian Church at Claude on March 7, 1959. Kenneth James and Margaret Ruth Caslor Smith have:-

A-1-b-2-a-1- Ronald James Smith, born at Orangeville on September 12, 1959

A-1-b-2-b- William Frederick Caslor, born at Orangeville on June 25, 1937 - fifth generation on Cheltenham homestead - attended Brampton High School. He is (1962) in the employ of the Bell Telephone Company

A-1-b-2-c- Mary Fay Caslor, born at Orangeville on April 10, 1947, attended Boston Mills Public and Central Peel Composite Schools

A-1-b- John James and Annie Bovaird Stanfield also had:- A-1-b-3- Annie Isabel Stanfield, born at Burnhamthorpe on May 20, 1913, married Gordon Weech, born on January 21, 1913, at Burnhamthorpe on March 25, 1939. Their children are:- A-1-b-3-a- Barry Weech, born at Orangeville on May 11, 1942

A-1-b-3-b- Bruce Weech, born at Orangeville on April 21, 1945

A-1-b-4- Frederick David Stanfield, born at Burnhamthorpe on June 2, 1915, married Gertrude Dorrington at Toronto on September 17, 1938. They have:-

A-1-b-4-a- Douglas Barrie Stanfield, born at Toronto on March 21, 1946

A-1-b-5- Gordon William Stanfield, born at Burnhamthorpe on November 17, 1917, married Betty Mae Bullock, born at Bewdley, Ontario, on August 6, 1920, on September 16, 1939. Their children are:-

A-1-b-5-a- John Gordon Stanfield, born at Dixie in Peel County on May 30, 1942

A-1-b-5-b- Frederick William Stanfield, born at Dixie on May 4, 1944

Fanny Rebecca Stanfield died Jan. 1/88

CHRONOLOGY AND GENEALOGY OF THE BOVAIRD - BOVARD - FAMILY

THE BRAMPTON BOVAIRDS

A-1-b-5- Other children of Gordon William and Betty Mae Bullock Stanfield are:- James Bovaird

A-1-b-5-c- Stanfield, born at Dixie, Peel County, on January 1, 1947

A-1-b-5-d- Robert Joseph Stanfield, born at Dixie on June 3, 1949

A-1-b-5-e- Victor Charles Stanfield, born at Dixie on May 12, 1951

A-1-b-5-f- Paul Douglas Stanfield, born at Burnhamthorpe on August 19, 1955

A-1-b-5-g- Gordon David Stanfield, born at Burnhamthorpe on May 21, 1956

A-1-b- John James and Annie Bovaird Stanfield also had:- A-1-b-6- Dorothy Evelyn Stanfield, born at Burnhamthorpe on April 6, 1920, married Vernon Newson of Toronto at Burnhamthorpe on September 9, 1942. Their children are:-

A-1-b-6-a- Gail Lavern Newson, born at Toronto on September 1, 1944

A-1-b-6-b- Wendy Newson, born at Toronto on February 15, 1947

A-1-b-6-c- Sharon Louise Newson, born at Toronto on May 3, 1949

A-1-b-7- Betty Jacqueline Stanfield, born at Burnhamthorpe on June 22, 1927, married William Charles Martin, born at Toronto on July 31, 1927, at on March 17, 1951

NOTES:- Betty graduated as a Registered Nurse from Hospital on

The children of William Charles and Betty Jacqueline Stanfield Martin are:-

A-1-b-7-a- Frances Anne Martin, born at Toronto on April 6, 1953

A-1-b-7-b- Linda Elizabeth Martin, born at Toronto on January 1, 1955

A-1-b-7-c- Ruth Adele Martin, born at Toronto on March 23, 19 58

A-1-b- John James and Annie Bovaird Stanfield also had:- A-1-b-8- John Richard (twin of James Bovaird) Stanfield, born April 18, 1912, died May 1, 1912

A-1-b-9- James Bovaird (twin of John Richard) Stanfield, born April 18, 1912, died May 10, 1912

NOTES HAVING REFERENCE TO ABOVE FAMILIES:-

CHRONOLOGY AND GENEALOGY OF THE BOVAIRD - BOVAIRD - FAMILY

THE BRAMPTON BOVAIRDS

A-1- The Third Child of James Marshall and Frances Ward Bovaird was:-

A-1-C- Robert Bovaird, born in Chinguacousy Township, Peel County, on November 25, 1886, married Murzetta (Maizie) Frances Clark, born at Malton, Ontario, on December 12, 1886, at Brampton on November 27, 1912. Robert Bovaird died June 1, 1973, age 87. Maizie Frances Bovaird died October 18, 1967, age 81. Maizie's maternal grandparents were Elisha and Susanna Frances Wise Dodd (both came from England) and her paternal grandfather was Leighton Clark: her parents were William Henry and Harriet Dodd Clark of Yorkshire. Robert and Maizie Frances Clark Bovaird had:-

A-1-c-1- William Clark Bovaird, born in Chinguacousy Township on September 7, 1913, married (first) Annie McCandless on February 2, 1939: Annie died on September 6, 1945. William holds from the Ontario Veterinary College at Guelph the degrees of Veterinary Surgeon, Doctor of Veterinary Science and Doctor of Veterinary Medicine. For many years Dr. Bill has been a Judge of Horse Shows. The Children of William Clark and Annie McCandless Bovaird are:-

A-1-c-1-a- William Robert Bovaird, born at Brampton on March 2, 1940, married on September 1, 1961, in Grace United Church, Brampton, Judith (Judy) Jones, born in Crewe, Cheshire, England, on March 4, 1942. Judy's parents were:- Alfred Jones (of a Welsh family living in Shropshire) and Lucie Mary Lancaster of Cheshire, England. Judy attended school for five years in Scotland and was brought to Canada when ten years old. She attended school in Toronto for two years, in Ste. Agathe, Quebec, one year and in Preston, Ontario, five years before taking Senior Matriculation at Brampton High School. Before marriage she graduated from Lake Shore Teachers' College and (1962) is teaching at Lord Elgin Junior School in Ajax, Ontario.

A-1-c-1-a-1- Children of William Robert Bovaird and Judy Jones are Michael David Bovaird, born September 25, 1968.

A-1-c-1-b- Kenneth James Bovaird, born at Brampton on May 11, 1943. Married Ann Richardson, born January 4, 1946, on July 19, 1969 at Brampton, Ont.

A-1-c-1-b-1- Mark Thomas Bovaird, born December 18, 1972, son of Kenneth James and Ann Bovaird at Stratford, Ontario.

A-1-c-1-b-2- Lisa Ann Bovaird, born April 28, 1975, daughter of Kenneth James and Ann Bovaird at Stratford, Ontario.

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CHRONOLOGY AND GENEALOGY OF THE BOVAIRD - BOVAIRD - FAMILY

THE BRAMPTON BOVAIRDS

A-1- The Third Child of James Marshall and Frances Ward Bovaird was:-

A-1-C- Robert Bovaird, born in Chinguacousy Township, Peel County, on November 25, 1886, married Murzetta (Maizie) Frances Clark, born at Malton, Ontario, on December 12, 1886, at Brampton on November 27, 1912. Robert Bovaird died June 1, 1973, age 87. Maizie Frances Bovaird died October 18, 1967, age 81. Maizie's maternal grandparents were Elisha and Susanna Frances Wise Dodd (both came from England) and her paternal grandfather was Leighton Clark: her parents were William Henry and Harriet Dodd Clark of Yorkshire. Robert and Maizie Frances Clark Bovaird had:-

A-1-c-1- William Clark Bovaird, born in Chinguacousy Township on September 7, 1913, married (first) Annie McCandless on February 2, 1939: Annie died on September 6, 1945. William holds from the Ontario Veterinary College at Guelph the degrees of Veterinary Surgeon, Doctor of Veterinary Science and Doctor of Veterinary Medicine. For many years Dr. Bill has been a Judge of Horse Shows. The Children of William Clark and Annie McCandless Bovaird are:-

A-1-c-1-a- William Robert Bovaird, born at Brampton on March 2, 1940, married on September 1, 1961, in Grace United Church, Brampton, Judith (Judy) Jones, born in Crewe, Cheshire, England, on March 4, 1942. Judy's parents were:- Alfred Jones (of a Welsh family living in Shropshire) and Lucie Mary Lancaster of Cheshire, England. Judy attended school for five years in Scotland and was brought to Canada when ten years old. She attended school in Toronto for two years, in Ste. Agathe, Quebec, one year and in Preston, Ontario, five years before taking Senior Matriculation at Brampton High School. Before marriage she graduated from Lake Shore Teachers' College and (1962) is teaching at Lord Elgin Junior School in Ajax, Ontario.

A-1-c-1-a-1- Children of William Robert Bovaird and Judy Jones are Michael David Bovaird, born September 25, 1968.

A-1-c-1-b- Kenneth James Bovaird, born at Brampton on May 11, 1943. Married Ann Richardson, born January 4, 1946, on July 19, 1969 at Brampton, Ont.

A-1-c-1-b-1- Mark Thomas Bovaird, born December 18, 1972, son of Kenneth James and Ann Bovaird at Stratford, Ontario.

A-1-c-1-b-2- Lisa Ann Bovaird, born April 28, 1975, daughter of Kenneth James and Ann Bovaird at Stratford, Ontario.

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A-1-c-1- William Clark Bovaird married on October 12, 1946, Mildred Mary Reid, born at Brampton, Ontario, on October 9, 1924. The children of William Clark and Mildred Mary Reid Bovaird are:-

A-1-c-1-c- Robert Reid Bovaird, born at Brampton on March 11, 1949. Married Carolyn Ann Crouse, born August 10, 1949, on July 22, 1972 at Brampton. Carolyn Ann was born at Caledonia, N.S. daughter of Laurie and Arlene Crouse.

A-1-c-1-c-1- Kimberley Arlene Bovaird, born November 30, 1975, daughter of Robert Bovaird and Carolyn Bovaird at Brampton, Ont.

A-1-c-1-c-2- Adam Robert Bovaird, born August 31, 1979, son of Robert Reid Bovaird and Carolyn Ann Bovaird at Brampton, Ont.

A-1-c-1-d- Faye Norene Bovaird, born at Brampton on February 24, 1954. Faye was badly injured in an automobile accident early in 1961 but is now fully recovered. Faye married William David Craig September 29, 1973.

A-1-c-1-d-1-Jennifer Lindsay Craig born January 24, 1981 at Guelph Hospital.

A-1-c-1-d-2-Debra Lynn Craig born November 3, 1983 at Guelph Hospital.

A-1-c-1-e- Deborah Ann Bovaird, born at Brampton on February 11, 1961. Deborah Ann Bovaird married December 12, 1981 to David Clarence McKeown. BORN Sept 3/60 at SCARBOUGH
A-1-C-1-C-1- JEFFERY DAVID McKEOWN BORN at BRAMPTON June 21/84

A-1-c-1-f- Brenda Noel Bovaird, born at Brampton on December 3, 1965.

A-1-c- Robert and Maizie Frances Clark Bovaird also had:-

A-1-c-2- Fanny Patricia Bovaird, born in Chinguacousy Township on March 17, 1916, married William James Sanger at Brampton on December 10, 1938. William was killed while riding a bicycle from home to work on January 19, 1948. William James and Fanny Patricia Bovaird Sanger had:-

A-1-c-2-a- Patricia Elizabeth Sanger, born at Brampton on June 9, 1943. Married Clifford Clark September 14, 1963. Clifford is Health Inspector of Peel County.

A-1-C-1-C 2 - CRYSTAL ANN McKEOWN born at BRAMPTON Dec 18/85

CHRONOLOGY AND GENEALOGY OF THE BOVAIRD - LOVARD - FAMILY

THE BRAMPTON BOVAIRDS

A-1- The third child of James Marshall and Frances Ward Bovaird was:-

A-1-c- Robert Bovaird, born in Chinguacousy Township, Peel County, on November 25, 1886, married Murzetta (Maizie) Frances Clark, born at Malton, Ontario, on December 12, 1886, at Brampton on November 27, 1912, Maizie's maternal grandparents were Elisha and Susanna Frances Wise Dodd (both came from England) and her paternal grandfather was Leighton Clark: her parents were William Henry and Harriet Dodd Clark of Yorkshire. Robert and Maizie Frances Clark Bovaird had:-

A-1-c-1- William Clark Bovaird, born in Chinguacousy Township on September 7, 1913, married (first) Annie McCandless on February 2, 1939: Annie died on September 6, 1945. William holds from the Ontario Veterinary College at Guelph the degrees of Veterinary Surgeon, Doctor of Veterinary Science and Doctor of Veterinary Medicine. For many years Dr. Bill has been a Judge of Horse Shows. The children of William Clark and Annie McCandless Bovaird are:-

A-1-c-1-a- William Robert Bovaird, born at Brampton on March 2, 1940, married on September 1, 1961, in Grace United Church, Brampton, Judith (Judy) Jones, born in Crewe, Cheshire, England, on March 4, 1942. Judy's parents were:- Alfred Jones (of a Welsh family living in Shropshire) and Lucie Mary Lancaster of Cheshire, England. Judy attended school for five years in Scotland and was brought to Canada when ten years old. She attended school in Toronto for two years, in Ste. Agathe, Quebec, one year and in Preston, Ontario, five years before taking Senior Matriculation at Brampton High School. Before marriage she graduated from Lake Shore Teachers' College and (1962) is teaching at Lord Elgin Junior School in Ajax, Ontario. The children of William Robert Bovaird and Judy Jones Bovaird are:-

A-1-c-1-A-1- Michael David Bovaird, born in Brampton, Ontario on September 25, 1968.

A-1-c-1- William Clark Bovaird and Annie McCandless also had:-

A-1-c-1-b- Kenneth James Bovaird, born at Brampton on May 11, 1943. He married Ann Richardson of England on July 19, 1969 at Grace United Church in Brampton, Ontario. Ann was born on January 4, Kenneth James Bovaird and Ann Richardson Bovaird had:-

A-1-c-1-b-1- Mark Thomas Bovaird was born on December 18, 1972 at Stratford, Ontario.

A-1-c-1-b-2- Lisa Ann Bovaird was born on April 18, 1975 at Stratford, Ontario.

A-1-c-1- William Clark Bovaird married on October 12, 1946, Mildred Mary Reid, born at Brampton on October 9, 1924. The children of William Clark and Mildred Mary Reid Bovaird are:-

A-1-c-1-c- Robert Reid Bovaird, born at Brampton on March 11, 1949. Robert married Carolyn Ann Crouse on July 22, 1972. Carol was born on August 10, 1949 at Caledonia, Nova Scotia. She is the daughter of Laurie and Arlene Crouse.

CHRONOLOGY AND GENEALOGY OF THE BOVAIRD - BOVARD - FAMILY

THE BRAMPTON BOVAIRDS

A-1-c-1-c- Robert Reid Bovaird and Carolyn Crouse Bovaird had:-

A-1-c-1-c-1- Kimberley Arlene Bovaird was born on November 30, 1975. Kimberley was born in Peel Memorial Hospital in Brampton, Ontario.

A-1-c-1- William Clark Bovaird and Mildred Mary Bovaird also had:-

A-1-c-1-d- Faye Norene Bovaird, born at Brampton on February 24, 1954. Faye was badly injured in an automobile accident early in 1961 but is now fully recovered.

A-1-c-1-e- Deborah Ann Bovaird, born at Brampton on February 11, 1961.

A-1-c-1-f- Brenda Noel Bovaird born at Brampton on December 3, 1965.

A-1-c-1-d- Faye Norene Bovaird was married on September 29 to William David Craig of Brampton, Ontario. David's parents are William Craig and Dorothy Shaw.

A-1-c- Robert and Maizie Frances Clark Bovaird also had:-

A-1-c-2- Fanny Patricia Bovaird, born in Chinguacousy Township on March 17, 1916, married William James Sanger at Brampton on December 10, 1938. William was killed while riding a bicycle from home to work on January 19, 1948. William James and Fanny Patricia Bovaird Sanger had:-

A-1-c-2-a- Patricia Elizabeth Sanger born at Brampton on June 9, 1943 married Clifford Clark on September 14, 1963. Cliff worked for many years as a Health Inspector for Peel County.

Maizie Frances Bovaird born December 12, 1886 died on October 18, 1967 at the age of 81. Maizie was the wife of A-1-c- Robert Bovaird.

A-1-c- Robert Bovaird born November 25, 1886 died on June 1, 1973 at the age of 87.

A-1-c-1- William Clark Bovaird was presented with a plaque from his six children. the plaque read

" With Pride and Admiration
We Recognize your 40 Years
of Dedication to the Field of
Veterinary Medicine."

On May 8, 1976 William Clark Bovaird had served 40 years of Veterinary Services. He graduated out of Guelph on May 8, 1936.

CHRONOLOGY AND GENEALOGY OF THE BOVAIRD - BOVARD - FAMILY

THE BRAMPTON BOVAIRDS

A-1- The fourth child of James Marshall and Fanny Ward Bovaird was:-

A-1-d- Janie (Jane?) Bovaird, born at Brampton on December 25, 1888, married Edward Elisha Dodd, born at Snelgrove, Ontario, on May 26, 1882, died on June 5, 1950, at Malton on December 25, 1909. Before marriage Janie taught in the Public and Junior High School at Castlemore in Peel County. Edward Elisha and Janie Bovaird Dodd had:-

A-1-d-1- Grizilda Frances Dodd, born at Heart Lake, Ontario, on October 7, 1911, graduated from Brampton High School and the Toronto Normal School (Teachers' College) and was teaching in 1961 Grades 4 and 5 at Port Credit. She also taught at Mayfield, Malton and Cheltenham. Grizilda's hobby is photography. She holds Certificates in Elementary Art, Music, Agriculture, Horticulture and Physical Education and studied Elocution and Elizabethan Literature at Toronto Conservatory of Music. 1957 She was also presented with the Red Cross Society Service Medal. Her home is (1962) at 26 Brant Avenue in Port Credit.

A-1-d-2- James Edward Dodd, born at Mayfield on March 23, 1915, married at Grahamsville on August 4, 1939, Muriel Jane Hostrawser, born at Grahamsville on November 11, 1912, the daughter of William and Annie Robison Hostrawser. William is of Pennsylvania Dutch and Annie of Scottish descent. James holds a Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Toronto. He has taught at Cheltenham and Brampton and, in the past twenty years, has been Principal at Eatonville, Wedgewood and (1962) Bloorlea Senior Schools. The children of James Edward and Muriel Jane Hostrawser Dodd are:-

A-1-d-2-a- Judith Ann Dodd, born at Brampton on ~~[illegible]~~ December 31, 1940, graduated from Teachers' College in 1961 and is (1962) teaching in Toronto

A-1-d-2-b- William James Dodd, born at Brampton on June 27, 1942, is (1962) student in Engineering and Physics at the University of Toronto

A-1-d-2-c- Marilyn Jane Dodd, born at Islington on November 11, 1943, matriculated in 1961 from Burnhamthorpe Collegiate and is (1962) studying Household Economics at the University of Toronto

A-1-d-2-d- John Edward Dodd, born at Toronto on March 17, 1948: because of his birthday he is called "Clancy". John Edward attends Bloorlea Senior School where his Dad is Principal

A-1-d-2-e- Ted (Edward?) Jeffrey Dodd, born at Toronto on April 8, 1953, attending (1962) Wedgewood Public School

NOTES:-

CHRONOLOGY AND GENEALOGY OF THE BOVAIRD - BOVARD - FAMILY

THE BRAMPTON BOVAIRDS

A-1- The fifth child of James Marshall and Fanny Ward Bovaird was:-

A-1-e- Fanny (Christened Fanny and changed name to Frances) Bovaird, born at Brampton on December 3, 1890, died on May 6, 1948, taught school at Markham having graduated from Toronto Normal School. Fanny then became Principal of Burnhamthorpe Public School after which she came to Brampton to teach retarded children. Fanny received medal from King George VI, through Ontario Minister of Education, for outstanding services in teaching profession.

A-1- The sixth child of James Marshall and Fanny Ward Bovaird was:-

A-1-f- James Bovaird, D.V.S., born at Brampton on June 16, 1892; graduated in Veterinary Science from the University of Toronto; served thirty-five years with Dominion Department of Agriculture; prominent horseman and Judge; Captain in the Hussars at London, Ontario; member Canadian International Jumping Team and is now (1962) retired but still is Judge at Riding Competitions and Horse Shows. James married at Toronto on July 25, 1917, Irma Lilian Laird, born at Norval, Ontario, on June 23, 1899, daughter of Louis and Lilian Wansbrough Laird. They are living (1962) at 1245 Richmond Street North in London. The writer and his wife called at their home in the summer of 1961 and (James being away) had a very pleasant visit with Irma. James and Irma Lilian Laird Bovaird have:-

A-1-f-1- Laird Wansbrough Bovaird, born at Norval on May 6, 1918, graduated (1941) in Honor Economics from the University of Western Ontario; served in the Second Great War as a Captain with the Canadian Armored Corps and was Aide-de-Camp to General MacNaughton who was in Command of the Canadian Army overseas; prominent in Youth Activities and as an Alderman in the City of Westmount and is (1962) Advertising Superintendent for the Bell Telephone Company in Montreal. In 1962 Laird is Chairman of Fund Raising Campaign for the Salvation Army in the City of Montreal. On May 26, 1961, Alice Bovaird Fisher Kempen of Wilmington, Delaware, supplied the writer with this story:-

"After the death in action of his son, General MacNaughton was recalled to Canada and was appointed Minister of Munitions and Laird was transferred to North Africa where his Unit was one of those under Marshall (later Sir) Bernard Montgomery (Monty) of Alemein. While with the Tank Corps in its pursuit of Rommel Laird was wounded and was placed aboard a tank to be taken to hospital in the British lines. Laird fell off the tank and was found by an old barefoot Lybian. His rescuer took him (it is said that he carried him) nearly forty miles across desert sands to a British base and announced that he had a prisoner for sale. The Officers were grateful but amused and asked the rescuer what he wanted for his prisoner. The Lybian asked for a pair of shoes. "New or worn?" asked the Officer and the native said that he didn't care. In the bantering which followed the Staff had much fun with Laird for having been redeemed for a pair of old shoes". The writer will be pleased to make any changes in the above where mistakes may have been made.

CHRONOLOGY AND GENEALOGY OF THE BOVAIRD - BOVARD - FAMILY

THE BRAMPTON BOVAIRDS

Laird was invalided home and, after recuperation, was appointed as an Instructor at the Royal Military College at Kingston.

Laird Wansbrough Bovaird married at the Old Mill at St. Bruno, Quebec, on September 7, 1946, Sheila Gifford Birks, born in Montreal on November 10, 1920, daughter of Henry Gifford Birks and Lilian Drummond Birks of the nationally famous family of jewellers. Their home is (1962) at 656 Roslyn Avenue in Westmount, Metropolitan Montreal, Quebec. Spacehis left here for additional notes:-

A-1-f-1- The children of Laird Wansbrough and Sheila Gifford Birks Bovaird are:-

A-1-f-1-a- James BIRKS Bovaird, born at Montreal on October 15, 1948; attending (1962) Lower Canada College

A-1-f-1-b- Terence Drummond Bovaird, born at Montreal on August 9, 1950; attending (1962) Lower Canada College

A-1-f-1-c- Timothy Laird Bovaird, born at Montreal on April 26, 1952; attending (1962) Lower Canada College

A-1-f-1-d- Christopher Henry Bovaird, born at Montreal on October 13, 1955; attending (1962) Selwyn House in Montreal

NOTES:- IRMA LILIAN wife of James died Jan/88

A-1- The seventh child of James Marshall and Fanny Ward Bovaird was:-

A-1-g- John Marshall Bovaird, born at No. 10 in Chinguacousy Township, Peel County, on July 9, 1894, married at on , Irene Soper.

NOTES:-

Died Oct 24/90

CHRONOLOGY AND GENEALOGY OF THE BOVAIRD - BOVARD - FAMILY

THE BRAMPTON BOVAIRDS

A-1-g- John Marshall and Irene Soper Bovaird have:-

A-1-g-1- Margaret Bovaird, born at Brampton on , married Oliver Payne, born at on , on , 19 . Oliver and Margaret Bovaird Payne's children are:-

A-1-g-1-a- Stephen Leslie Payne, born in East York on July 24, 1942

A-1-g-1-b- Michael John Payne, born in East York on September 18, 1943

A-1-g-1-c- Lawrence Marshall Payne, born in Weston, Ontario, on September 10, 1945

A-1-g-1-d- Peter Austin Payne, born in Weston on December 3, 1947

A-1-g-1-e- Paul Fredric Payne, born in Weston on October 10, 1949

NOTES:- Oliver Payne died

A-1- The eighth child of James Marshall and Fanny Ward Bovaird was:-

A-1-h- David Bovaird, born at No. 10 Chinguacousy Township, on January 7, 1897, married Daisy Markell, born at , on , at on , 19 . They live (1962) about one half mile east of Grizilda's home and of the home of Bill and Mossie

NOTES:- David Ward Bovaird died May 1980

A-1- The ninth child of James Marshall and Fanny Ward Bovaird was:-

A-1-i- Grizilda Bovaird, born at No. 10 Chinguacousy Township, Peel County, on January 21, 1900. Grizilda graduated from the University of Toronto in 1924 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Grizilda taught in High Schools at Streetsville and Fort Erie and for some years taught English and Art at East York Collegiate Institute. She also served in the WRENs during the Second Great War. Grizilda has been to Ireland twice and has also visited the British Isles and Scandinavia Her home is (1962) immediately beside that of Bill and Mossie. The writer is very grateful to Grizilda for a considerable portion of the information in the story of THE BRAMPTON BOVAIRDS.

NOTES:-

CHRONOLOGY AND GENEALOGY OF THE BOVAIRD - BOVARD - FAMILY

THE BRAMPTON BOVAIRDS

A-1- The tenth child of James Marshall and Fanny Ward Bovaird was:-

A-1-j- William Bovaird, born at No. 10 Chinguacousy Township, Peel County, on July 18, 1902, married Mossie Wood, born at on at , on 19 . William was Reeve of Chinguacousy Township in 1945 and has been Road Superintendent for fifteen years (1962). In his youth he was well known as a LaCrosse player. Their home is (1962) on the side road which runs east from No. 10 Highway just north of Brampton and is about one half mile from William's birthplace. Grizilda's home is immediately east of that of William and David lives about one half mile farther east. Bill has been to Ireland several times and he and Mossie left early in June of 1962 to visit Livestock Shows in England and Scotland. They will then go to Carrowtrasna, County Donegal, to call on relatives and they hope to bring Hannah (See A-3-g-y on Page 60) ~~XXXXXXXX~~ by air with them on their return to Brampton. Bill's farm covers one hundred acres and is divided almost equally to the grazing of horses and cattle on beautiful rolling table-land.

NOTES:-

WILLIAM BOVAIRD died of CANCER at BRAMPTON ON. Sept 9/83
MOSSIE BOVAIRD " AT BRAMPTON

HOMESTEAD (NOW "BOVAIRD HOUSE" DONATED TO CITY OF BRAMPTON BY MOSSIE AFTER BILL'S DEATH

A-1- The eleventh child of James Marshall and Fanny Ward Bovaird was:-

A-1-k- Hannah Bovaird, born at No. 10 Chinguacousy Township, on April 24, 1904, married James Morris, born at on , at on 19 . Betty Stanfield Martin (See A-1-b-7- on Page 67) tells this story about her Aunt:-

"It was the duty of Hannah, before going to school each morning in winter, to see that her father had the coonskin chest protector which he always wore in cold weather. Hannah's teacher took great delight in telling of asking seven-year-old Hannah one morning to explain why she was late for school: the answer "It took me a long time to find Daddy's skin"". ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

A-1-k- The children of James and Hannah Bovaird Morris were:-

A-1-k-1- William Morris, born at Brampton on May 22, 1926, married Mary Elliott, born at BRAMPTON on NOV 18 /30 , at BRAMPTON on MARCH 27 1948

The children of William and Mary Elliott Morris are:-

A-1-k-1-a- Linda DIANE Morris, born at Brampton on January 2, 1949

A-1-k-1-b- James ELLIOTT Morris, born at Brampton on ~~January~~ APRIL 29, 1950

A-1-k-1-c- Wendy SUSAN Morris, born at Brampton on June 5, 1953

CHILDREN OF JAMES ELLIOTT MORRIS ARE:

JESSICA MARIE MORRIS NOV 1/85 & MICHAEL MORRIS 9/4/90

CHRONOLOGY AND GENEALOGY OF THE BOVAIRD - BOVARD - FAMILY

THE BRAMPTON BOVAIRDS

A-1-k- James and Hannah Bovaird Morris also had:-

A-1-k-2- Bella (Isabella?) Frances Morris, born at Brampton on October 24, 1924, married Reginald Franklin Miller, born at Bateman, Saskatchewan, on April 26, 1924, at Toronto on November 4, 1944. Reginald Franklin is (1962) a building contractor at Brampton. He was a Petty Officer in the Royal Canadian Navy in the Second Great War and was on Convoy Duty between Halifax and Murmansk, Russia, for which he was presented with the Atlantic Star Medal. Reginald Franklin and Bella Frances Morris Miller have:-

A-1-k-2-a- Reginald James Miller, born at Brampton on August 18, 1945. He is (1962) in his third year at Brampton High School

NOTES:-

A- The reader is asked to return to Page 58 where it is observed that another child of Robert and Mary Ward Bovaird was:-

A-4- Annie Jane Bovaird, born at Carrowtrasna, County Donegal, Ireland, on September 20 (one record gives September 3), 1868, died December 20, 1954, married on December 24, 1894, Henry Brown, born June 1, 1867, died January 18, 1940. Annie had followed her brother, James Marshall Bovaird, to the Brampton area of Peel County: she was seven years younger than James. The children of Henry and Annie Jane Bovaird Brown were:-

A-4-a- Robert Henry Brown, born January 6, 1896, married on June 10, 1922, H azel Margery (Marjorie?) Robinson, born on May 8, 1897. Robert Henry began study of printing in 1909, joined the Canadian Expeditionary Force in August, 1914 (the first month of the First Great War), and served until May of 1919 (six months after Armistice). He has been active in the Labor Movement since 1924 and in July of 1936 became International Representative in the field for the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants Union of North America. He is (1962) a Member of the Board of Directors of the Ontario Cancer Treatment and Research Foundation since its formation in 1945 and is a Member of the Commission for Investigation of Cancer Remedies. He also holds a Life Membership on the Board of Directors of Runnymede Hospital in Toronto. He was one of seven representatives of Organized Labor in the Commonwealth to attend H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh's Study Conference on Human Problems of Industrial Communities assembled at Oxford, England, in 1956.

CHRONOLOGY AND GENEALOGY OF THE BOVAIRD - BOVARD - FAMILY

THE BRAMPTON BOVAIRDS

Robert delivered the Fraternal Address at the American Federation of Labor Convention in SanFrancisco in 1947 after which President William Green presented engraved gold watches to Robert and Hazel.

On a trip to Europe in 1962 Bob had quite a thrill when they located a family at Ecoivres-Mont St. Eloi with which Bob had become well acquainted while serving in France in 1917. They also visited John and Mary Jane (Molly) Menerly (See A-3-a- on Page 59) and Ciss Kennedy (See A-3-d- on Page 60) in County Down as well as relatives at Letterkenny and Carrowtrasna in Donegal.

A-4-a- The children of Robert Henry and Hazel Margery Robinson Brown are:-

A-4-a-1- Marie Eileen Brown, born at Toronto on June 2, 1923, married Douglas Simpson on March 9, 1946
NOTES:-

A-4-a-2- Harold Robert Brown, born at Toronto on June 11, 1926, married Beatrice King on May 20, 1950. The children of Harold Robert and Beatrice King Brown are:-

A-4-a-2-a- Michael David Brown, born at Richmond Hill, Ontario, on July 8, 1953

A-4-a-2-b- Christopher Steven Brown, born at Richmond Hill, Ontario, on May 10, 1956

A-4-a-3- Margery Doreen Brown, born at Toronto on March 13, 1929, married on November 23, 1951, Bradley Richard Hughes. Their children are:-

A-4-a-3-a- Robert Gordon Hughes, born at Toronto on May 6, 1953

A-4-a-3-b- Steven John Hughes, born at Toronto on October 8, 1957

A-4-a-3-c- Paul David Hughes, born at Toronto on September 21, 1959

A-4-a-4- Anita Lorraine Brown, born at Toronto on March 6, 1932, married on June 30, 1951 William Herbert. The children of William and Anita Lorraine Brown Herbert are:-

A-4-a-4-a- Deborah Marie Herbert, born at Toronto on October 5, 1956

A-4-a-4-b- Kimberley Joan Herbert, born at Toronto on September 29, 1959

A-4- The second child of Henry and Annie Jane Bovaird Brown was:-

A-4-b- Mary Hannah Brown, born at Brampton on March 20, 1898, married on June 6, 1917, Frank Ewles, born in Birmingham, England, on October 15, 1893, died in Toronto on October 6, 1948. Frank was the son of James (born in Reedham, Norfolk, England) and Elizabeth Higgins (born in Cocks Green, England) Ewles.

CHRONOLOGY AND GENEALOGY OF THE BOVAIRD - BOVARD - FAMILY

THE BRAMPTON BOVAIRDS

A-4-b- The children of Frank and Mary Hannah Brown Ewles were:-

A-4-b-1- Robert Franklin Ewles, born at on May 13, 1918, married on February 1, 1941, Thora May Basinger, daughter of James Harry and Kate Ellis Basinger. Their children were:-

A-4-b-1-a- Thora Joan Ewles, born in Toronto on October 30. 1941

A-4-b-1-b- Robert James Franklin Ewles, born in Hamilton on January 4, 1951

A-4-b-1-c- John Douglas Ewles, born in Hamilton on May 16, 1952

A-4-b-2- John Kenneth Ewles, born at Brampton on April 7, 1922, married in Paisley, Scotland, during the Second Great War, Agnes Stewart, daughter of Alexander and Janet Gatherer Stewart. Their children are:-

A-4-b-2-a- Carol Ann Heather Ewles, born at on February 20, 1947

A-4-b-2-b- Linda Elizabeth Ewles, born at on February 15, 1955

A-4-b-3- Marion Joan Ewles, born at on March 8, 1930, married at on , Robert Dow, born in Bannockburn, Sterlingshire, Scotland, in 1925, the son of John (born at Clackmanan, Clackmananshire, Scotland) and Elizabeth Bell Smillie (born in California, Sterlingshire, Scotland) Dow. Their children are:-

A-4-b-3-a- Robert Douglas Dow, born at on April 23, 1952

A-4-b-3-b- William John Dow, born at on November 18, 1955

A-4-b-3-c- Connie Heather Dow, born at on December 2, 1958

A-4-b-3-d- Robert James Dow, born at on June 25, 1960

A-4-b-4- Douglas Henry Ewles, born at on October 31, 1932

A-4- The third child of Henry and Annie Jane Bovaird Brown was:-

A-4-c- Jennie Brown, born at Brampton on October 8, 1903, died in November of the same year

A-4-d- Johnnie Brown, born at Brampton on August , 1904, died in of 1906

A-4-e- Annie Bovaird Brown, born at Brampton on August 30, 1905, married at on , Patrick Cahill

NOTES:-

CHRONOLOGY AND GENEALOGY OF THE BOVAIRD - BOVARD - FAMILY

THE BRAMPTON BOVAIRDS

A-4- Henry and Annie Jane Bovaird Brown also had:-

A-4-f- William Jackie Lawson Brown (twin), born at Brampton on October 19, 1908, died on July 19, 1934

A-4-g- James Bovaird Brown (twin), born at Brampton on October 19, 1908, died at Cannington, Ontario, on March 25, 1961, married at Ottawa on September 5, 1936, Enid Johnston, born at Belleville, Ontario, on July 21, 1905

NOTES:-

Records of the families whose names appear from Page 62 to Page 77 will, doubtless, be somewhat extensive: for that reason space is left above for additional entries

It is our sincere desire to provide all available information and the writer will be pleased to supply all knowledge in his possession of any branch of the family and there are many more of us than most of our people ever imagined.

Best Wishes to all

Harold Stewart Bovaird,
12 Jane Street,
Grimsby,
Ontario

CHRONOLOGY AND GENEALOGY OF THE BOVAIRD - BOVARD - FAMILY

THE WILMINGTON BOVAIRDS

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The reader is referred to Paragraph 2 on Page 58 where it is recorded that Robert Bovaird, born 1820, had a sister, Martha, who was sixteen years his senior. Martha Bovaird was born near Letterkenny, County Donegal, Ireland, on September 19th, 1804, and died in Delaware on February 9, 1882. She married about ~~1841~~ 1824 Samuel Fisher, in Letterkenny. Samuel and Martha Bovaird Fisher may have had other children but we have record of only one - John Bovaird Fisher who was born near Letterkenny on April 15, 1844, and who married his cousin, Mary, a daughter of Robert and Mary Ward Bovaird (See A-2- on Page 58). The lineage of THE WILMINGTON BOVAIRDS follows:-

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A- One of the children of Robert and Mary Ward Bovaird was:-

A-2- Mary Bovaird, born near the Garton Lakes in County Donegal on June 8, 1864, married on August 3, 1882, John Bovaird Fisher (twenty years her senior), born April 15, 1844, died ~~on~~ January 24, 1919. Mary died on July 13, 1938. The children of John Bovaird and Mary Bovaird Fisher were:-

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years old

A-2-a- Martha Bovaird Fisher, born on May 31, 1883, died October 15, 1953; married on July 3, 1905, Frederic Schoener Homan of Reading, Pennsylvania, born May 21, 1883, died September 21, 1921. Frederic graduated in 1900 from Girard College, Philadelphia, and was a scholar in Greek and Latin. He was an official in the E.I. duPont de Nemours Company in Wilmington and was also of Huguenot stock having been descended from Jean Bertollette. After the death of Frederic Martha married on October 12, 1934, Richard Clifford Bard, born April 12, 1878, died February 15, 1941. The children of Frederic Schoener and Martha Bovaird Fisher Homan are:-

A-2-a-1- Frederick (note addition of the "k") Fisher Homan, M.D., born December 8, 1906, graduated from Staunton Military Academy in 1928; attended Delaware University (Pre-Med) and Villanova College; graduated Hahnemann Medical College on June 6, 1935. (Dr. Robert Erskine Bovard was Assistant Professor in Pathology at Hahnemann in 1956 - See THE BOVARDS OF SOUTHWESTERN PENNSYLVANIA under A-1-a-1-a-1-b-). Frederick specialized in Internal Medicine and was a Captain in the 95th Infantry Regiment. On June 24, 1936, he married Katherine Elizabeth Ayers who was born on March 14, 1914, and who graduated from Memorial Hospital School of Nursing. The children of Frederick Fisher and Katherine Elizabeth Ayers Homan of Wilmington, Delaware, are:-

A-2-a-1-a- Frederick Fisher Homan, Jr., born at Wilmington on March 3, 1937

A-2-a-1-b- Germaine Boericke Homan, born at Wilmington on May 21, 1938, took her Bachelor of Science Degree in Home Economics at the University of Delaware in 1960 and, on August 5, 1961, married Theodore Gordon Hall[1] in St. Andrew's Episcopal Church in Wilmington on August 5, 1961.

NOTES:- Theodore was born in Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania, on March 13, 1934

CHRONOLOGY AND GENEALOGY OF THE BOVAIRD - BOVARD - FAMILY

THE WILMINGTON BOVAIRDS

A-2-a-1- Other children of Dr. Frederick Fisher and Katherine Elizabeth Ayers Homan were:-

A-2-a-1-c- Charles Bovard (it is pleasing that there are several instances throughout this work where the ancestral family name is used as one of the Christian names - in this case the "i" is omitted) Homan, born at on October 8, 1941, is (1962) a student at the University of Delaware

A-2-a-1-d- John Schoener Homan, born at Wilmington, Delaware, on December 25, 1945

A-2-a-1-e- Garth Bertollette Homan, born at Wilmington on May 9, 1949

A-2-a-1-f- William Allen Homan, born at Wilmington on March 7, 1952

A-2-a-1-g- Martha Kay Homan, born at Wilmington on December 3, 1953

A-2-a- Another child of Frederic Schoener and Martha Bovaird Fisher Homan was:-

A-2-a-2- James B ertollette Homan, M.D., born at Wilmington on July 23, 1908 , graduated from Staunton Military Academy; took Pre-Med at Villanova College; received his degree at Hahnemann Medical College; ~~graduated xxxxxx from~~ Post Graduate of the University of Pennsylvania; is a Fellow of the American Board of Dermatology; a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars; a Staff Member and Assistant Professor at the University of Pennsylvania; a Shriner of El Bakr Temple of San Diego, California, and was a Captain in the Army Medical Corps in Europe 2nd Great War On October 2, 1941, James married Elizabeth Osborne Clayton, born in at Concordia, Pennsylvania, on September 15, 1918. Elizabeth graduated from the University of Pennsylvania Hospital School of Nursing in 1939 and was a member of the U.S.Army Nurse Corps in 1940-1941. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Eastern Star and the American Association of Organists. The children of Dr. James Bertollette and Elizabeth Osborne Clayton Homan are:-

A-2-a-2-a- Michael Clayton Homan, born at San Diego, California, on September 19, 1942, graduated from Staunton Military Academy in May of 1960 and that autumn became a student at the University of Delaware

A-2-a-2-b- Christina Lee Homan, born at Milford, Delaware, on October 8, 1946

A-2-a-2-c- Howard Jeffrey Homan, born at Milford on December 7, 1950

A-2-a- Another child of Frederic Schoener and Martha Bovaird Fisher Homan is:-

A-2-a-3- Bette Mary Homan, Registered Nurse, a Real Estate Broker for seashore properties at Rehoboth Beach, Delaware, member of the Huguenot Society and D.A.R., born at on April 13, 1917, married Clarence Herman Simmons on January 21, 1939 in St. Andrew's Episcopal Church in Wilmington. Their home is (1962) at 203 Cheltenham Road in Newark, Delaware

CHRONOLOGY AND GENEALOGY OF THE BOVAIRD - BOVARD - FAMILY

THE WILMINGTON BOVAIRDS

A-2-a- Another child of Frederic Schoener and Martha Bovaird Fisher is:-

All are members of Huguenot Society of Pennsylvania

A-2-a-4- Ruth Bovard (again tribute is paid to the ancestral family and again the "i" is omitted) Homan, born at Wilmington on September 21, 1920, is a Graduate of Centenary Junior College - the School of Fine Arts and School of Design in Philadelphia - and is a member of the Huguenot Society and the D.A.R. She married on July 11, 1942, William Joseph Schilgen, born at on . The children of William Joseph and Ruth Bovard Homan Schilgen are:-

A-2-a-4-a- Lee Bovaird (again the tribute [redacted]) Schilgen, born at on May 22, 1947

A-2-a-4-b- Jeanne Homan Schilgen, born at Philadelphia on August 25, 1949 Hahnemann Hospital

A-2-a-4-c- Bruce James Schilgen, born at Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania on April 13, 1954 B.M.Hospital

A-2- Another child of John Bovaird and Mary Bovaird Fisher (See Page 78) was:-

A-2-b- Mary Fisher, born at Wilmington on January 31, 1885, died on November 5, 1960, in Levittown, New Jersey, at the home of her niece, Mrs. Samuel Bagshaw, Mary married John Webb Clouser on August 21, 1907, in Toronto, Ontario, the children of John Webb and Mary Fisher Clouser were:-

A-2-b-1- Laura Webb Clouser, born in Presho, South Dakota, November of 1909, died in August of 1910

A-2-b-2- John Fisher Clouser, born at Wilmington on 1916 , is a Bachelor of Science in Mining Engineering and Geology and is Superintendent of the Gay Mine of the Simplot Copper Company at Pocatello, Idaho. John married Doris Helen Dawson on June 10, 1939. The children of John Fisher and Doris Helen Dawson Clouser are:-

A-2-b-2-a- Michael Jack Clouser, born at Gooding, Idaho, on April 25, 1941, is (1962) a student at the University of Idaho in Moscow, Idaho

A-2-b-2-b- Patricia Lynn Clouser, born at Gooding on March 2, 1946

A-2-b-2-c- Jaclyn Bovaird Clouser, born at Gooding on September 7, 1949

A-2-b-2-d- William Edward Clouser, born at Gooding on February 1, 1953 - 1953 -

A-2- Another child of John Bovaird and Mary Bovaird Fisher was:-

A-2-c- John Lee Fisher, M.D. (a bachelor), born at Wilmington on July 30, 1888, died September 24, 1918, studied Civil Engineering at the University of Delaware and switched to the study of Medicine and graduated with an Honor Degree from the Hahnemann Medical College in Philadelphia on June 6, 1912. His prime interest was in Homoeopathic Medicine.

CHRONOLOGY AND GENEALOGY OF THE BOVAIRD - BOVARD - FAMILY

THE WILMINGTON BOVAIRDS

When the United States entered what is known as the First Great War Doctor Fisher was commissioned a Lieutenant Junior Grade and was sent to Paris Island, South Carolina. Soon after his arrival there he applied for transfer to the regular Navy and sea duty and was subsequently assigned to the battleship Kearsarge with the rank of Full Lieutenant.

In a letter to his Mother (Mary Bovaird Fisher), under date of June 12, 1917, he wrote "I am sending my Commission Paper home by registered mail. Keep it carefully and some day it may be an heirloom for posterity. I am very proud of my Commission but not nearly as proud of it as I am of my own two dear parents who endowed me with the ability and mentality to earn this much-coveted Commission".

In an encounter with a German submarine (called at that time a "U" Boat) the Kearsarge was damaged and put in for repairs at the Port of Boston. This was in the late summer of 1918 when the scourge of Spanish Influenza swept from the men in the trenches to this side of the Atlantic and took a frightful toll. The writer was in the Canadian Flying Corps Camp at Long Branch, Ontario, at the time and at the end of each day we conveyed many stricken men to the Base Hospital in Toronto - there were at times as many as fourteen in our mail truck. Dr. Fisher's work with stricken sailors was so exhausting that he also fell victim to the epidemic and died in the Chelsea Naval Hospital, Boston, on September 24, 1918. He was buried in Wilmington, Delaware, with full military honors at thirty years of age. John was member of the Mystic Shrine, the Consistory, the Knights Templar and various clubs. He was a member of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew in the Episcopalian Church and a memorial bridge was given his name. Doctor Fisher had been on the Staff of the Memorial Hospital in Wilmington.

A-2- Another child of John Bovaird and Mary Bovaird Fisher was:-

Graduated 1910 from Wilmington Teachers' Normal Training School and College and married Clarence Edward Ayers, born September 13, 1888, in Cordova, Md. Chester, Pa.

A-2-d- Florence Eleanor Fisher, born on September 13, 1890, received her Bachelor of Science Degree in Domestic Science from Drexel University in 1912. She died April 28, 1937, on August 27, 1914. Clarence was owner of the largest hardware store in Delaware County, Pennsylvania: this county adjoins the northern and northeastern portion of the State of Delaware. Florence was on the Women's Auxiliary Board of Crozier Hospital in Chester, Pennsylvania; served as Juror in Media, Pennsylvania, and has twice been on the Federal Grand Jury in Philadelphia. Her home is (1962) at 912 East 14th Street, Chester, Pennsylvania

NOTES:-Member of Huguenot Society, Daughters of Civil War Union Soldiers, Daughters of British Commonwealth and Chester Century Club Drama League

CHRONOLOGY AND GENEALOGY OF THE BOVAIRD - BOVARD - FAMILY

THE WILMINGTON BOVAIRDS

A-2-d- The children of Clarence Edward and Florence Eleanor Fisher Ayers are:-

A-2-d-1- Marjorie Eleanor Ayers, born and her two sisters at Wilmington on February 11, 1917, married on June 22, 1939, Howard Springer Glanding, born at Wilmington on delivered by Dr. John Lee Fisher December 16, 1916. Howard is an executive of the E.I.duPont de Nemours Company in Wilmington and, as a hobby, designs sets and scenery for the Drama League and the Brandywine Opera Company. The children of Howard Springer and Marjorie Eleanor Ayers Glanding are:-

A-2-d-1-a- Barbara Lee Glanding, born at Wilmington on June 5, 1941, married at Wilmington in on October 15, 1959, John Pelly, and has:- Aldersgate Church

A-2-d-1-a-1- Wendy Anne Pelly, born at Wilmington on April 15, 1960

A-2-d-1-b- Kendall Weir Glanding, born at Wilmington on May 10, 1945

A-2-d-1-c- Betty Lynn Glanding, born at Wilmington on March 10, 1953

A-2-d- Clarence Edward and Florence Eleanor Fisher Ayers also have:-

A-2-d-2- Jeanne Elizabeth Ayers, born at Chester, Pa., on April 12, 1921, married at Chester in St. Paul's Episcopal Church March 28, 1942, Harvey Milton Booth, Junior, and has:-

A-2-d-2-a- Diane Elizabeth Booth, born at Chester, Pa., on July 11, 1943

A-2-d-2-b- Jill Ayers Booth, born at Chester on February 22, 1948

A-2-d-2-c- Harvey Milton Booth III, born at Chester on February 13, 1951

A-2-d- The third child of Clarence Edward and Florence Eleanor Fisher Ayers is:-

A-2-d-3- Carol Elaine Ayers, born at Chester on December 17, 1925, married on September 11, 1948, Samuel Enion Bagshaw, born at Chester on . The children of Samuel Enion and Carol Elaine Ayers Bagshaw are:-

A-2-d-3-a- Nancy Elizabeth Bagshaw, born at Chester on August 7, 1949

A-2-d-3-b- Sally Ann Bagshaw, born at Chester on March 28, 1953

A-2-d-3-c- Samuel Enion Bagshaw II, born at Levittown, Pa., on November 20, 1954

A-2-d-3-d- Christopher Ayers Bagshaw, born at Levittown on October 18, 1959

NOTES:-

CHRONOLOGY AND GENEALOGY OF THE BOVAIRD - BOVARD - FAMILY

THE WILMINGTON BOVAIRDS

A-2- Another child of John Bovaird and Mary Bovaird Fisher was:-

A-2-e- Helen Roller Fisher, born at Wilmington on March 9, 1893, ~~daughter~~ attended Temple University, the University of Delaware and Columbia University and took the Degrees of Bachelor of Science and Master of Science in English, Psychology and Social Studies at the University of Pennsylvania. She is also a Specialist in Drama, a poet and musician. She is a member of the Pennsylvania Huguenot Society and of the National Huguenot Society. Helen married, on December 27, 1923, Harry Frank Taylor, L.L.B., who graduated from Cumberland University Law School. He was a Veteran of the United States Army of the First Great War and served on the Staff of the Adjutant General as Interpreter. Harry was born on February 22, 1892, and died on April 22, 1952. In all Helen worked in Education for forty-nine and a half years with service at Number 7, Bancroft, Palmer Junior High and finally the Bayard School in Wilmington and was honored at a Faculty Dinner with the presentation of a bracelet upon retirement in June of 1962. Her home is (1962) at 14 West 26th Street in Wilmington 2.

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Helen died Jan. 1/71

A-2- The sixth child of John Bovaird and Mary Bovaird Fisher was:-

A-2-f- Alice May Fisher, born at Wilmington on August 29, 1902, married on March 16, 1922, William Stanley Kempen, residential builder, whose parents were George Frederick Kempen, Sr., and Madeline P. Kempen. George F. had been a successful caterer in Antwerp and Geneva. He sought greater opportunity and came to Pennsylvania and entered the catering business in Philadelphia on what is known as The Main Line.

Stanley born an.26,1902, Atlantic ity,N.J.

The writer wishes to thank Alice for the great amount of work and time which she invested in assembling the names, dates and stories of this branch of the family and to also thank her for having furnished a very considerable portion of the genealogies and stories of THE BRAMPTON and CARROWTRASNA BOVAIRDS. Her home is (1962) at 2501 Jefferson Street, Wilmington 2, Delaware.

The children of William Stanley and Alice May Fisher Kempen were:-

A-2-f-1- William Stanley Kempen, Jr., born at Wilmington on February 6, 1924, was educated in Wilmington and Mercersberg Academy and attended Princeton University and the University of Virginia. He graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point in the Class of 1949. On July 6, 1949, shortly after graduation, he married Katherine May Stokes in the Episcopal Church of St. Uriel the Archangel. Katherine is a daughter of Everard and Mrs. Stokes (Phyllis and a grand-daughter, on her father's side, of Henry and Mrs. Beavis) Stokes of Edinburgh, Scotland, and, on her maternal side, of Colonel and Mrs. Arthur Beavis of Woolford Green, Essex, England: Colonel Beavis had been honored with the order C.B.E., Commander of the British Empire. Everard Stokes was graduate of Edinburgh University. Phyllis attended Oxford. They were cousins.

CHRONOLOGY AND GENEALOGY OF THE BOVAIRD - BOVARD - FAMILY

THE WILMINGTON BOVAIRDS

with her B.A. A-2-f-1- Katherine Mary graduated from Reading, College, and St. John's Episcopal School at Tarrytown, New Pa. York. The first daughter was born at Fort Benning, Georgia, on May 21, 1950, and was baptized on August 8, 1950, the same day on which William Stanley Kempen flew from LaGuardia Field, New York, to Seattle: from there he was flown to Japan and Korea. Shortly after his arrival at the front he took part in the liberation of Seoul and wrote home that he had lost twenty pounds. Following this action he marched north with the Seventh Infantry Division and wore out three pairs of tough army shoes by the time they had reached the Changjin Reservoir at the Manchurian border. By this time William had been notified that he had been awarded the Combat Infantryman's Badge for "satisfactory performance of duty during ground combat in the Seoul Area".

He wrote to his Mother on November 18 that he would probably spend Christmas in a foreign land for the first time and expressed the hope that he would be home again soon. This letter was accompanied by the official copy of the notice promoting him from Second to First Lieutenant which rank he held in Cpmpany B, 32nd Regiment of the Seventh Infantry Division.

The last letter from him was received by his wife and bore the date of November 24, 1950. Katherine Mary was residing at that time with her six-months old daughter at Seagirt, New Jersey. William wrote that he had just eaten his Thanksgiving Dinner with his rifle across his knees. Four days later, on November 28th, he was killed in action in the Inchon Sector at the Yalu River.

The children of William Stanley, Jr., and Katherine Mary Stokes Kempen are:-

A-2-f-1-a- Margaret Alice Kempen, born at Fort Benning, Georgia, on May 21, 1950

A-2-f-1-b- Katherine Mary Kempen, born at Seagirt, New Jersey, on April 21, 1951, five months after her father's tragic death in Korea.

A-2-f- William Stanley, Sr., and Alice May Fisher Kempen also have:-

A-2-f-2- George Frederick Kempen II, born at on November 17, 1925, is a graduate of Mercersberg Academy and was on the Dean's List. He attended at Port Tome Institute in preparation for entrance to the United States Deposit, Naval Academy and was a member of the Annapolis Class of 1950. Md. He is a graduate of the University of Southern California (founded by Marion McKinley Bovard) and was employed as assistant to the late Jesse L. Lasky - famous motion picture producer. George returned to Wilmington to assume control of family business of Real Estate. He is a member of the National Huguenot Society and of the Color Guard of the Huguenot Society of Pennsylvania in both of which his Mother, Alice May Fisher Kempen, also has membership.

NOTES:-